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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.
NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
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FIRST EDITION.

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAND REUNION OF VETERANS.

Speeches by Senator Morton and General Gresham.

Steps Taken Toward the Erection of a State Monumental Building.

PATRIOTIC RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 15.—The soldiers' parade to-day was a grand affair and was witnessed by crowds of people, who thronged the streets from the exit, at Camp Morton, to the halting point, at the State Capitol grounds. Private residences and business houses along the line of march were handsomely decorated. A squad of cavalry, commanded by Captain Spahr, cleared the advance. Howe's magnificent band, from Peru, led off, followed by the 1812 and Mexican veterans, the first in wagons. Leading the Mexicans, was the identical First Regiment flag, of historical renown, carried by Stevenson, who bore it through General Taylor's campaign of 1812. There were fully a score of survivors, of aged decrepit forms, but still showing the fire of youth as they added their cheering to the enthusiasm which surrounded them. Following these and leading the soldiers of the State during the rebellion, were the Seventh Indiana Cavalry, still of respectable numbers, and the regiments in regular succession for twenty or more numbers, the Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh and Thirteenth showing larger than the average. These, however, ended regularity, the remainder of the column falling in where there was and opening, and the artillery and city regiments covering the rear guard. It was considerably after the noon hour before the rear reached the State House grounds, and the arrangement committee were slow in bringing the vast assembly to order for the speech making which was to follow.

The exercises opened with prayer by Chaplain Stevenson, and then General T. M. Brown submitted the following telegram just received:

SOLDIERS' HOME,
DAYTON, O., October 15.

Gen. T. M. Brown, President Indianapolis Reunion:

Twenty-two hundred disabled veterans of this Home, including two hundred Indians soldiers, desire to congratulate you all on the success of your first general reunion. Our best wishes attend you.

From the officers and soldiers of the Dayton Soldiers' Home.

Senator Morton was then introduced and spoke at length, and was followed by Gen. Gresham. Following the address by Gen. Gresham, H. B. Saylors, of Huntington, on behalf of the Executive Committee, presented banners of the delegations from Bartholomew and Tippecanoe counties, these two being about equal in the demonstration.

General Coburn, Chairman of the Monumental Committee, submitted a lengthy report, reviewing different monuments of the past, as well as of the old world in ancient times, and after quite a number of suggestions recommended the monumental building plan, with a provision for the preservation of trophies and relics, records, memoirs, papers, busts, statuary, arms and all matter connected with military history. The building is to be of solid material, elegant in style, and to be erected by subscription and legislative appropriation. For this purpose it is suggested to form an association, irrespective of party, to secure contributions and to elect men to the Legislature who will favor a State appropriation; also that branch associations be formed in every district to carry out the main design, arrangements for which shall be left in the hands of a Central Committee. Two estimates have been submitted to the committee, one highly ornate and elegant in character, embracing seven thousand square feet, with a central dome 150 feet high, at a cost of $250,000; the other of a smaller design, covering a space of 4,500 square feet and with a tower, instead of a dome, the exterior for memorial purposes, statuary etc., and the interior for historical records, as a supposed cost of $130,000. Resolutions embodying the substance of the report were unanimously adopted and the present committee continued.

Col. Merrill, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted a series, with a "whereas" returning thanks to the ladies and other people, and the following enunciation of principles.

First—That we recognize, between right and wrong, and between the results of right and wrong, a gulf wide and deep and impassable as the gulf which parts heaven and hell.

Second—That as our pilgrim ancestors, our revolutionary fathers and we ourselves stood up in their latter days for right and justice, we will now hold fast our hard-won conquests.

Third—That we will maintain perfect freedom of religious principles, a system of free schools, untrammeled by sect or party, and the right everywhere of free speech.

Fourth—That the cause of liberty and union, for which we fought as the cause of God and man, can never be a lost cause.

Fifth—That the bond between comrades in camp and field was not broken when the volunteer was discharged, but is and will ever be the indissoluble tie of sacred friendship.

Sixth—That the dead are not forgotten; silent they lie, but their voiceless lips are eloquent for right, and their orphans are the beloved and honored children of the Republic.

Seventh—That under the inspiration of this reunion and of the tender memories of fallow soldiers, who in their death gave the full measure of patriotic devotion, we consecrate ourselves anew to the service of our country and of humanity.

IOWA ELECTION.

Republican Majority More than 30,000.

DES MOINES, October 15.—The *State Register* has returns from seventy-four counties in which the net Republican majority is 24,529. It estimated that the Republican majority will reach about 30,500 to 31,000. Advices to-day report one further gain in the Senate for the Republicans—Wilson, of Jackson. The dispatches to-day render some changes in the House, but the relative standing of the two parties in that body remains about the same as estimated late last night.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Milwaukee Whisky Cases.

MILWAUKEE, October 15.—In the whisky cases to-day, Judge Drummond overruled the motion to quash the indictment against Taft & Weiller, and sustained the demurrer to the plea in statement. In the latter decision he held that it was competent for the same Grand Jury to act for the district and the circuit, even though they are sworn but once. The case against George C. Erkstine, Collector, was called and Mr. McKenny opened the case for the Government. Alexander Stewart was the first witness sworn, and his testimony was not concluded when the court adjourned.

Suicide of a Bank Cashier in Tiffin, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, October 15.—John T. Huss, Cashier of the First National Bank of Tiffin, Ohio, committed suicide this evening by shooting himself through the heart. An examination of the affairs of the bank is now going on. It is believed that irregularities have existed for some time. Much excitement prevails in Tiffin.

Murder at Napoleon, Ohio.

TOLEDO, O., October 15.—The body of Fred Bolher, from Sandusky, was found in the canal at Napoleon, with the throat cut. Bolher had recently purchased a saloon at Napoleon, in the room over which was found a pool of blood, a bank book, coat, vest and keys and a blood stained knife. Several persons have been arrested on suspicion.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, stationary or rising barometer, northwest to northeast winds, low temperature and clear or partly cloudy weather, followed by warmer and cloudy weather and southwest winds north of Missouri.

Base Ball—At Philadelphia, Athletics 6, Chicagos 2.

The Signal Office at Washington reports a severe earthquake yesterday at Jamaica.

The steamers Switzerland and C. F. Funch, from Antwerp, and Anchoria, from Glasgow, have arrived at New York.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

King Alfonso, of Spain, yesterday delivered the beretta to Monsignor Sinieoni.

James E. Dunham, postmaster at Bridgeport, Connecticut, is to be suspended by the President for having sold appointments.

The Board of Officers of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce yesterday unanimously re-elected Col. Sidney D. Maxwell as Superintendent.

OHIO ELECTION.

Complete Returns Give Hayes Nearly Five Thousand Majority.

Both Branches of the Legislature Republican.

Another Dispatch from Chairman Thompson to our own Hendrick B. Wright.

COLUMBUS, O., October 15.—News just received from Wood county at 1:30 claims that heavy frauds were practiced in Perrysburg, which will probably necessitate the throwing out of the votes polled there. If their vote is counted, Hayes' majority in the county will be 469, and give the Republicans one Senator. If it is thrown out Hayes' majority will be 725, and both the Republican Senators elected. In either case the Republican Representative is elected, which gives the Senate to the Republicans by two majority, and the House by twelve majority. Hayes' majority will now probably be over 4,000.

TOLEDO, October 15.—A special to the *Blade* says Wood county gives Hayes 469 majority; also that both Republican candidates for the Senate are elected, and that returns from the entire county show 220 majority in favor of Perrysburg as the county seat.

COLUMBUS, October 15.—Returns have been received from all the counties of the State, which are considered as correct as can be obtained until the official returns are received by the Secretary of State. These show Hayes' majority in the State to be 4,735. The official returns may vary this count by 300 either way. The Republicans have a majority of 17 in the House of Representatives, and three majority certainly —and possibly four in the Senate. All the rest of the Republican State ticket is probably elected, but the official returns must decide their respective majorities. The interest in the election has remained at fever heat until the returns from Wood county, to-day, settled the political complexion of the Senate.

COLUMBUS, October 15.—The following decisive dispatch has been published by Hon. John G. Thompson, in response to the card of the Republican Committee:

Hon. H. B. Wright, Chairman Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia:

I observe in the press of to-day a card, signed by the Republican State Executive Committee, in which I am charged with wilful falsification when I asserted that "the Democratic vote is 5,000 larger than was cast for any man ever elected Governor of Ohio. Our defeat was the result of the most lavish expenditure of money which ever characterized a political contest, the colonization of fraudulent voters and the introduction of the false issue on the public schools, which excited the prejudice and bigotry of religious hate." The denial is marked by the same subterfuge which has been practiced by the Republican Executive Committee throughout the contest when it has appeared in public. It will be observed that the denial is only given to that part of my dispatch which refers to the frauds perpetrated and the lavish expenditure of money, and this qualified by the contemptible issue that the Republicans of this State had not contributed the money for corruption. I am aware of the fact that the Republicans of this State contributed scarcely a tithe of the money used, and the qualifications of the committee are a weak invention. I unhesitatingly reassert every statement of my dispatch. The Republican Executive Committee, like all parties who commit crime, or who are accessory thereto, realize the infamy and, like the criminals, are quick in denial. A thief or a murderer pleads not guilty when arraigned; would the Republican Executive Committee do less?

[Signed] JOHN G. THOMPSON,
Chairman Executive Committee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Spain.

THE GOVERNMENT'S NOTE TO THE VATICAN.

MADRID, October 15.—The *Epoca* of this city has an editorial article explanatory of the note recently sent to the Vatican. The note, says the *Epoca*, points to the religious condition of Europe, and makes the assertion that Spain cannot be exceptional. It expresses a wish to negotiate for a modification of the article of the Concordat of 1851, which can never be executed.

European Turkey.

A DEFEAT FOR THE INSURGENTS—VILLAGES SUBMITTING TO TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 15.—The following news is official: A force of 2,000 insurgents has been defeated by the Turks. One hundred and sixty were killed, and the rest took refuge in Montenegro. Seventeen villages, hitherto strongly insurgent, have submitted to Turkish authority.

INSURGENTS IN THE LAST DITCH.

LONDON, October 16, 6:30 A. M.—A special to the *Standard* says the Turks now hold the district of Seubcis, the last refuge of the insurgents.

France.

DANGEROUS POPULARITY OF THIERS.

LONDON, October 16, 4:30 A. M.—The *Morning Echo* publishes a special from Paris saying that the popularity of M. Thiers is causing some uneasiness to the MacMahonites. *L'Universe* publishes a significant article, reminding politicians that all presidential competition has been adjourned until 1880.

THE SYSTEM OF VOTING.

LONDON, October 16, 5:30 A. M.—The *Times'* Paris correspondent says if the Government is defeated on the question of the system of voting, President MacMahon will form an extra parliamentary ministry, under M. Fourton, which will delay dissolution as long as possible.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, October 15.—Steamships Wyoming and Sythia, from New York, arrived.

BLAIRSVILLE.

Meeting of the Pittsburgh Presbyterian Synod—Over Two Hundred Members Present—Election of Moderator and Clerk—"Signs of the Times and Duties of the Church."

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA., October 15, 1875.

The Pittsburgh Synod met in the Presbyterian church, Dr. Hill's, at three o'clock to-day. The Synod is composed of the Presbyteries of Blairsville, Redstone, Pittsburgh, Washington and West Virginia. The membership of ministers and elders is about three hundred. The sermon was preached by Dr. McMillen, of Mount Pleasant, from the fifth and six verses of the 137 psalm, and was very able, clear and orthodox. After the sermon and prayer, Doctor McMillen, the Moderator, declared the Synod open and ready for business. One hundred and sixty-four ministers and elders answered the roll-call and a large addition is to arrive.

The first business was the election of Moderator. Revs. John Gillespie, of Pittsburgh, and J. J. Beacom were nominated. Mr. Gillespie was elected and made remarks thanking the Synod for the honor. Rev. John K. Scott was elected Temporary Clerk by acclamation. Doctors Schenk, Allison, Irwin and Strong were invited to sit as corresponding members. The hours for the session are nine to twelve in the morning and two to five in the afternoon, and commencing at seven at night. Reports of different boards and committees were heard and referred to appropriate committees.

At the night session the following topic was discussed: "Signs of the Times and the Duties of the Church Relative Thereto." The discussion was opened by Dr. A. Bronson, who was followed by Rev. J. W. Wightman, Dr. Strong, President of the Pennsylvania Female College, and others. The session was very largely attended and exceedingly interesting. Over two hundred members are now present and others are to arrive.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 15, 1875.

MORE FAILURES REPORTED.

Moses S. Herman & Co., of 22 Walker street, the principal member of which is a brother of A. S. Herman, who recently went into bankruptcy, have also failed. The firm's liabilities are stated at $200,000, and the assets as $95,000, $50,000 being in stock, and $45,000 in bills receivable.

Harris Rothstein, a hatter, has failed, and has made an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are given as $37,000 58, and his assets at $12,045.

CASUALTIES.

Two Persons Killed on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 15.—Last evening Albert Haggart, a lad eleven years old, in attempting to board the Indianapolis and Lafayette passenger train, fell under the cars and was killed. A train on the same road ran over and killed a young man, name unknown, at Augusta station last night.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Return of President Grant.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CABINET SESSION.

Satisfactory Reports from Mississippi.

The New Secretary of the Interior Named.

Taft, Dennison or Chandler Probably the Man.

Interchange of Congratulations Over the Republican Victory in Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15, 1875.

The Cabinet Session.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Grant and General Babcock, arrived in town early this morning. For some days past workmen have been busily engaged at the Executive Mansion putting it in winter trim, and everything was therefore ready for the accommodation of the distinguished party. A Cabinet meeting was held at noon, at which all the members were present, except Secretaries Fish and Robeson, who had not returned from New York, where they had gone to attend the wedding of the daughter of Senator Frelinghuysen and the son of Mr. Bancroft Davis, the United States Minister at Berlin. At the Cabinet meeting there was a very large amount of accumulated routine business disposed of. Attorney General Pierrepont laid before the meeting the dispatches received by him from Mississippi indicating the prospects that the troubles in that State are at an end and that an orderly election may be looked for. The President was gratified at this intelligence, but it was understood that the Government will not relax its vigilance in watching over the interests of the people of Mississippi, as the lawless White Leaguers may at any time break out again in open violence if they have any assurance that the Government will keep its hands off.

Congratulations Over Ohio.

There was considerable congratulation exchanged all around over the result in Ohio, and the President was particularly pleased by the election of the Republican ticket.

The Department of the Interior.

The President mentioned the name of the gentleman whom he had selected for Secretary of the Interior, but the request was made that his name should not be given out to day. The Cabinet session then adjourned, having continued about two hours. Among those whom outside rumor now points for the office of Secretary, are Governor Dennison and Judge Taft, of Ohio, and ex-Senator Chandler. The latter is now in the city, and many insist upon it that he is the man; but it cannot be definitely known until it is proclaimed officially.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15, 1875.

POSTAL OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

W. E. Creary, of Michigan, has been promoted from assistant Postmaster to Postmaster of the United States Senate, and C. C. Jones, of Minnesota, has been appointed Assistant Postmaster.

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT—REGULAR CABINET MEETING—THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT VACANCY—MISSISSIPPI AFFAIRS.

The President arrived this morning and a regular Cabinet session was held at twelve o'clock. There were present Secretaries Bristow and Belknap, Attorney General Pierrepont, Postmaster General Jewell, Assistant Secretary Cadwallader, who represented the State Department, and Assistant Secretary Cowan, of the Interior Department.

The Cabinet was in session over two hours and a large amount of routine business was considered. There was some conversation upon the subject of the appointment of the Secretary of the Interior, but the officers state that no appointment will be made until next week. It is the general impression that the President is waiting for a response from a gentleman to whom the offer of appointment has been made.

The Attorney General stated that he is in receipt of information which he deems authentic, to the effect that both parties in Mississippi, have agreed to terms which will prevent further troubles in that State, and that a peaceable election is confidently anticipated.

DIVIDENDS TO CREDITORS OF SUSPENDED NATIONAL BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of fifteen per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Topeka, Kansas, also a divdend of forty per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Gibson County National Bank of Princeton, Indiana, payable on the 20th instant.

IMPROVED PROSPECTS FOR MISSISSIPPI.

Ex-Senator Pease, of Mississippi, to-day received the following dispatch:

JACKSON, MISS., October 15.—Military operations have been suspended by Governor Ames, upon the most ample and minute assurances of leading citizens of the State that there shall be peace and a fair election. They would not undertake to answer for the lawless, but guarantee to aid the civil officers in the execution of the law. The Governor expresses himself wholly satisfied with the assurances given, and believes that they are made in good faith and will be carried out. An improved feeling prevails, especially among the whites, and general discipline and peace prevail among all classes. Good citizens are greatly encouraged.

[Signed] J. L. LAKE, JR.,
U. S. Marshal.

A BAND OF WANDERING CHIPPEWAS AT THE INDIAN OFFICE.

A delegation of Chippewas from Minnesota visited the Indian Department to-day. They left their agency, obtaining the permission of their agent, and were four weeks on the road, paying their expenses by dancing, &c., at different places. A half-breed with them acted as interpreter. They came to complain of their agent and desired to remain here until an interpreter could come from Minnesota to present their case properly. Commissioner Smith told them that under the circumstances he could not keep them, and advised them to return at once.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending October 14, 1875 (patents dated September 28, 1875.) Reported by telegraph expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

A. Baker, Westfield—Addressing machine.
J. Hahn, Pittsburgh—Shearing metal.
H. T. Hemfield, Philadelphia—Wash brush.
A. Rieder, Allegheny—Compound resembling linseed oil.
J. Uhr, Erie—Portable engine.
J. C. Baker, Corry—Churn.
J. J. Bisel, Lewisburg—Revolving dry goods stand.
G. Burge, Kittanning—Running gear.
J. A. Craig, Philadelphia—Roofing compound.
J. Everding, Philadelphia—Marine engine governor.
H. A. Kimball, Philadelphia—Saw gumming and setting machine.
D. Minich, Philadelphia—Boring machine.
J. S. Morton, Philadelphia—Device for attaching funnels.
W. Turner, Millertown—Hoisting apparatus.
S. Ustick, Philadelphia—Car coupling.
S. M. Allen, Dillsburg—Clothes pounder.
A. M. De Hart, Reading—Knife polisher.
Dunton, Philadelphia—Manufacture o pills.
E. S. Heath, North Hope—Wash board.
G. W. Hunter, Philadelphia—Track hitter.
D. Latchlaw, Barkeyville—Bee hive.
C. Mann, Danville—Car coupling.
C. P. Willis, Philadelphia—Ratchet carriage jack.

Design—J. C. Gill, Pittsburgh—Glassware.
W. R. Warner, Philadelphia—Druggist's shop bottle (two cases).

Trade Mark—French, Richards & Co., Philadelphia—Liq-uid and paste paints.
J. M. Munyon, Philadelphia—Polish for linen, muslin, &c.

OHIO.

V. D. Ander, Springfield—Boiler feeder.
W. Knehls, Cincinnati—Manufacture of oil pictures.
R. G. Metzker, Genoa—Well boring machine.
J. C. Titus, Marion—Rotary engine.
F. Tuchfarber, Cincinnati—Ornamenting wheels.
E. S. Granel, Dayton—Door check.
C. Rauch, Cleveland—Ice wagon.
J. Christy, Clyde—Garden implement.
M. Roberts, North Madison—Heating stove.
T. C. Walker, Morristown—Boot skank spring.

Reissue—F. C. Miller, Cincinnati—Cigar mold.
F. Mellward, Cincinnati—High and low water indicator.

Trade Mark—Mills, Johnson & Co., Cincinnati—Whisky.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Extension of Louisville, Harrod's Creek and Westport Narrow Gauge to Madison and Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, October 15.—Efforts are making to extend the Louisville, Harrod's Creek and Westport Narrow Gauge Railroad to Madison, Indiana, and thence to Cincinnati. The President and directors are now in Madison for the purpose of addressing the citizens of that place concerning the contemplated extension.

LOUISIANA.

Proclamation by Acting Governor Antoine.

The Banditti of East Feliciana Ordered Home.

Murderers of Gair and His Sister-in-Law Proscribed.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—The following proclamation was issued to-day:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
NEW ORLEANS, October 15, 1875.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received by the Executive Department, that in the parish of East Feliciana, in this State, certain evil-disposed persons, acting in concert with residents of the adjoining State of Mississippi, have banded together for unlawful and disorderly persons and brought about, in the parish of East Feliciana and in the district immediately adjacent thereto, a condition of anarchy and mob violence which is dangerous to the peace and prosperity of that section of the State, and which has culminated, among other results, in the following: First, in the violent expulsion from the parish of East Feliciana of a large number of the parish officials admitted to have been legally elected and qualified for their positions; second, in the compulsory adjournment of the Fifth Judicial District Court of said parish and the arresting of the Sheriff while in the discharge of his official duties in connection with said court; third, in the patrolling of the parish by bands of armed and masked men on errands of violence and bloodshed; fourth, in the murder by masked assassins of John Gair, one of the leading colored citizens of said parish, while under the nominal protection of a sheriff's posse, and while on his way to answer a criminal charge preferred against him; fifth, in the hanging by a lawless mob, of a woman, a near relative of said Gair, accused of an attempted crime, and who at the time of her unlawful execution was lodged in the parish prison awaiting trial for an offense alleged against her; sixth, in the incendiary burning of country stores and cotton gins in this and adjacent parishes; and

WHEREAS, All these disorderly and lawless acts are productive of great injury to the State and are subversive of all the conditions of peace and prosperity;

Now, Therefore, I, C. C. Antoine, Lieutenant Governor and Acting Governor of the State of Louisiana, do issue this proclamation, commanding all illegal and disorderly bodies of men in said parish of East Feliciana to disperse and retire to their homes, and I call upon all good citizens to co-operate with the civil authorities in arresting and bringing to justice all such violent and disorderly persons, to the end that public peace and obedience to the laws may be speedily restored.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, hereunto attached, this 15th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundredth.

[Signed] C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and Acting Governor of the State of Louisiana.
By the Acting Governor,
P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

FIRE RECORD.

Distillery Burned at Patoka, Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, Special.—The Eagle Distillery, formerly owned by Bingham Bros., at Patoka, was burned this morning. The loss is heavy and partly insured.

Augusta, Maine—Steam Mill Burned—One Fireman Killed and Another Injured.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, October 15.—This evening the steam mill of the Kennebec Land and Lumber Company, with its valuable machinery and two lumber houses, was burned. Loss $80,000; insurance $15,000. While the fire was in progress a derrick fell, killing Herbert L. Beale and severely injuring Charles Diplock, members of the Pacific Fire Company.

POLITICAL.

State.

Hartranft, like Grant, is short but sound. He talks as he fought, against shams and rebels.

A large Republican meeting was held in Market Hall, Coatesville, on Saturday evening last.

Piollet is wriggling around among the Grangers. No use. They will club the wriggler in November.

The Democratic exchange says: "Farmer Piollet will make things smoke when he gets into the Treasury." Just so. He will, sure enough.

Are the just demands of the people to be answered by attacking the position of Judge Pershing in regard to some trifling bills at Harrisburg some ten years ago?—*Senator Wallace.*

An exchange says: "The Democracy have led trumps." Perhaps so; but they are unable to "go it alone." The Republicans of this State hold the "Jack," and are Rawie right.—*Norristown Herald.*

The Democrats of Tioga county have nominated the following ticket: Prothonotary—Godfroye A. Allen; Register and Recorder—Henry L. Goodrich; Commissioners—Wm. H. Baxter, Nathaniel A. Elliott; Auditors—L. Ensworth, Andrew K. Bosard.

Attention Roosters was the way in which the call to organize a Democratic club in West Chester was headed. It is now about anybody will acknowledge themselves rooters, Sam Josephs and other Democratic freebooters in the Legislature being indignant at such a title.

The "largest political meeting since 1872," was held by the Republicans in Reading on Saturday evening. The public square was "packed with people." Gen. Chas. A. Albright, of Munch Chunk, made a long speech, reviewing the political issues of the day. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

Governor Hartranft is announced for the following visits to Lancaster county: At New Holland, Thursday, October 21, at one o'clock; at Strasburg, Thursday, October 21, at seven o'clock; at Fairfield, Drumore township, Friday, October 22, at one o'clock; at Columbia, Friday, October 22, at eight o'clock; at Mount Joy, Saturday, October 23, at one o'clock; at Ephrata, Saturday, October 23, at six o'clock.

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL, Republican, says: "The Democratic party, so far as that party in Ohio and Pennsylvania is concerned, challenges public contempt from its infirm vacillation of purpose." This is unkind of the COMMERCIAL, and not quite true. The Democratic party, from the hour of its birth, has kept in view one single purpose—the loaves and fishes. —*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

When Judge Wilmot ran for Governor on the Republican ticket in 1857 he stood no more chance of being elected Governor than Pershing does now, yet his sense of propriety and decency compelled him to resign his seat on the bench when he accepted the nomination for Governor. And then, Wilmot was an honorable, able and dignified statesman, while Pershing is a grasping, selfish politician.—*Scranton Republican.*

The Executive Committee of Delaware county have issued a stirring appeal to the people, in which they urge them to show, by uniting upon the whole ticket, that the past is forgotten, and that, whatever may have been their personal differences, they are united in support of an honest administration of the Government. The appeal is having a good effect, and old Delaware will roll up over a thousand majority this year for the Republican State and county tickets. The example of Delaware county should be imitated wherever our friends have heretofore been divided.

Perish the thought! what do the people —at least that portion of them who are trying to get their hands into the Treasury—care for the Erie Branching bill, the attempted slaughter of the Connellsville Railroad, the Nine Million Steal, and other such trifling affairs so ably engineered by the aforesaid Wallace, and so meekly supported by the faithful guardian of the interests of the P. R. R., Judge Pershing? Let by-gones be by-gones, and get into line for Pershing and corporations, Piollet and plunder, and if the "good time coming" does not hurry up, it will probably be because there is not as much in the Treasury as there will be hungry mouths to fill.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

That Butternut Case—Steinway Upright at the Exposition.

One of the most novel, as well as beautiful things to be seen at the Exposition, is a steinway Cabinet Grand Upright Piano, of seven and one-third octaves, double agraffe improvement, three strings throughout, and the lately invented patent "*Tone Sustaining Pedal*." Its tone is beyond description, grand and magnificent. The case, elegantly designed, and made of white walnut, or butternut, is a perfect model of elegant and refined artistic taste, contrasting most favorably in that respect with the tawdry, vulgarly overloaded ornamention of many other instruments. This splendid specimen of a Steinway is exhibited by Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, the sole agents, and we are credibly informed that two or three bids on it have already been made, and that it will be taken straightway to the parlor of some one of our wealthy citizens, long before the Exhibition will be closed.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,
A SPECIALTY.

Garden Grown Tea!

GARDEN TEA Is grown in highly cultivated irrigated gardens.
GARDEN TEA Is the tender, first leaves of the young Tea Plant,
GARDEN TEA Is sun-dried, willow trays being used in place of copper pans.
GARDEN TEA Is Uncolored, no poisonous drugs being used.
GARDEN TEA Is highly recommended by physicians for delicate and nervous persons.

The only House in the city that imports the celebrated

Garden Grown Tea!

D. M. Jenkins,
20 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON AND COPPER.

Shipments of Iron Ore, Iron and Copper from the Lake Superior District Since the Opening of Navigation.

[From the Marquette Mining Journal.]

The following table exhibits, in gross tons, the shipments of iron ore and pig iron from this port up to and including Wednesday, October 6, 1875:

IRON ORE.

Mine.	Tons.	Mine.	Tons.
Cleveland	102,407	New York	29,452
Lake Superior	73,927	Rolling Mill	16,349
Champion	43,298	McCoumber	4,765
Washington	9,641	Edwards	4,704
Republic	103,092	Pittsburgh and Lake Angeline	2,820
Keystone	530		
Kloman	7,765		
Total			394,835

PIG IRON.

Michigan Iron Co	2,935	Morgan Furnace	4,924
Bancroft Furn	4,019	Carp Furnace	71
Pioneer	3,905	Marquette and Pacific rolling mill	4,467
Marquette and Pacific rolling mill (muck bar)	140		
Total			24,461

L'ANSE.

The following shows the amount, in gross tons, of ore shipments from the port of L'Anse for this season, up to Wednesday, October 6:

Mine.	Tons.	Mine.	Tons.
Spurr Mountain	20,937	Keystone	704
Michigamme	36,005		
Total			57,644

GRAND ISLAND.

The following are the shipments, in gross tons, from the Grand Island furnaces this season, up to October 6, 1875:

Bay Furnace	6,862 | Munising Furnace
Total	10,350

ESCANABA.

The following table shows the shipments of iron ore and pig iron from the port of Escanaba for the season, up to and including Wednesday, October 6, 1875:

Mine.	Tons.	Mine.	Tons.
Jackson	45,104	Sagina	45,997
New York	25,329	South Side Jack	
Silversmith	2,240	son	3,252
Angeline	21,884	Angeline, soft	2,156
Barnum	29,650	Manistique	2,433
Foster	602	Goodrich	1,718
Empire	577	Superior	8,932
Rolling Mill	8,416	Excelsior	2,100
McComber	568	Champion	301
Iron Mountain	1,192	Wisthrop	2,643
Total			204,132

PIG IRON.

Pioneer	9,220	Iron Cliffs	450
Deer Lake	3,350		
Total			13,020

THE DISTRICT.

The following table will show the total shipments, in gross tons, from the Lake Superior iron district for the season of 1875, up to October 6, and those for a corresponding period last year:

IRON ORE.

	1874.	1875.
From Marquette	270,668	334,856
From Escanaba	227,814	294,132
From L'Anse	74,287	57,243
Total	573,764	656,210

PIG IRON.

From Marquette	20,746	24,461
From Escanaba	11,928	13,030
From Grand Island	9,448	10,350
Total	42,017	48,941

COPPER.

The following shows the gross shipments of copper from Portage Lake since the opening of navigation:

REFINED COPPER.

	Tons.	Lbs.
Calumet and Hecla	3,574	
Osceola	335	1,174
Atlantic	148	1,067
Allouez	122	1,903
Franklin	196	979
Pewabic	97	424
Isle Royale	28	506
Central	23	1,058
E. Urem	6	
Houghton	8	1,848
S. & D. T. Co	9	223
Houghton Tribute Co	5	438
Total	10,098	329

MINERAL.

Quincy	1,180	123
Atlantic	541	1,815
Quincy Tribute Co	6	1,285

—*Northwestern Journal.*

STATE NEWS.

Norristown has mush and milk revivals.

Many Berks county farmers are planting new apple orchards.

A Clearfield county man shot a deer last week which weighed 188 pounds.

Snow fell in Schuylkill, Luzerne and other counties on Tuesday.

There are one hundred inmates in the Lebanon county poor house at the present time.

A farm in Hampton township, Cumberland county, was sold last week for $200 per acre.

The Peach Bottom Railway is now graded as far as Eldora, a distance of about three and one-half miles from Peach Bottom.

The Youghiogheny Railroad runs two trains each day from Sewickly on the Connellsville road to Irwin's station Pennsylvania Railroad.

The good work of fining auditors for neglecting to publish the annual statement of the financial condition of their townships is in progress in some counties.

The marrying trade is not so brisk in Philadelphia this year as it was last by one thousand. Money is too scarce for rings and gaiters. Ministers are sad.

On Monday evening last an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, named Levi Killets, whose home is in Tyrone, sat down to eat his supper, when he suddenly fell over dead.

Frank Cowan was presented with a diminutive steel rail by the Edgar Thomson Steel Works. Frank had better contribute it to the peoples' Freight Railway.—*Uniontown Standard.*

The cost of the Waynesburg and Washington Railroad, with its maximum grade of 130 feet to the mile, and rail of thirty pounds to the yard, cannot, at the most liberal estimate, exceed a cost of $6,500 to the mile.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, through its selected bankers, is engaged in putting a six per cent. loan upon the market, for the purpose of paying off the entire floating debt of the company, and all the equipment and construction charges for the year 1875.

On Friday morning Samuel Johnson, aged forty years, who has charge of the restaurant connected with the Ridgway House, at the foot of Market street, Philadelphia, was admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital with symptoms of hydrophobia, and died there on Saturday afternoon. He was bitten on the hand by a strange dog which entered the restaurant about nine months ago, and it was several weeks before the wound healed.

The Assault Upon Officer Robinson.

A hearing was had yesterday, before Acting Mayor Butler, in the cases of the young men, Thomas Wright and Peter Boyle, who are charged with felonious assault and battery, on oath of Officer Robinson. It will be remembered that some two weeks ago, while on duty at Webster avenue and Washington streets, the officer was struck on the head with a boulder and knocked senseless. The

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.
FOR TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

OLEBILLALLEN has had his usual luck. He never was re-elected to any office he ever held.

PERSHING has not yet sold his national bank stock and, upon the whole, thinks he will not.

MAHONING county, Ohio, which was reported on Thursday at 500 for ALLEN, gives him but 160.

PIOLLET is a defaced stamp, and the attempt to wash him and palm him off as new is a failure.

PERSHING thinks the immense increase of the Republican vote in Ohio is not "inflation in its true sense."

THE Democracy of the present day are the regular successors of the Democracy of whom HOSEA BIGELOW sang that they "Don't valey principle more'n an old cud."

PRIVATE DALZELL is elected to the Ohio Legislature from Noble county by 179 majority:
"That's Noble; and bespeaks a people proud
And jealous of their blessings."

OUR Democratic neighbor kindly inquires: "How does the little bird sing in the COMMERCIAL'S bosom this morning?" Very sweetly and lyrically, thank you. How's your rooster's colic?

LAST year the Democrats of this State elected two national bank presidents to Congress—POWELL and MACKEY—and this year they are rallying under the cry of "Down with the National Banks."

THE majority for the Democratic State ticket, last year, ranged from 4,069 to 4,600. We intend to wipe all that out in this county this year, and more. Now let the other Republican counties in the West come up to *their* share of the work.

BEFORE the Ohio election took place the Democrats were keen to establish the fact "as goes Ohio so goes Pennsylvania." As Ohio has gone Republican why do they not come down at once like Captain SCOTT'S coon, instead of insisting on being shot?

THOMPSON, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee in Ohio, staked his reputation on the pledge that ALLEN would be triumphantly re-elected. Why didn't he put up something of value? His reputation is the smallest possible thing he could have bet.

"The Democracy of Iowa did not increase its vote by adopting a hard money platform."—*Post.*

Neither did the Ohio Bourbons better their condition by embracing the Pendletonian heresy. The people will have none of Democracy, no matter what disguise or alias it assumes.

THE *Post's* rooster has been found. The Republican papers of Ohio all bring us portraits of him, and he wears an exceedingly bedraggled look. The Republican chickens have pecked at him so much that he has n't enough feathers left on him to get a bank charter from PONTIUS PIOLLET.

THE Democrats conceded us from 2,500 to 5,000 majority in this county, before the Ohio election, and we suppose that, now, they will not grumble if we put the figures forward to from 6,000 to 8,000. If the other figures were good before BILL ALLEN got such a black eye, the figures we propose are certainly justifiable, now.

THE Democratic majority in Ohio last year was 17,000; now the Republican majority is 41,000. In Pennsylvania, last year, the Democratic majority was 2,500; and a gain similar to that of Ohio would give us about 20,000 majority for HARTRANFT. But no Republican in this State will be contented with that. We must do better than Ohio, and we will.

TOWNSHIP Republican meetings either have been or will be held in Franklin, Bradford, Tioga, Susquehanna, Delaware, Chester, Lancaster, Juniata, Mifflin, Blair, Westmoreland, Indiana, Jefferson, Mercer, Venango, Crawford, Lawrence, Greene, Lebanon, Bedford and Somerset counties. The appointments embrace meetings in every township in each county. That is the way to do it.

"The correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, a pronounced Republican, writing from Philadelphia, admits that the Democratic candidate for Governor has precedent for not resigning his position on the bench, in the case of Judge Woodward of this State and Judge Bedle in New Jersey."—*Post.*

Both of whom were dyed-in-the-wool Democrats, at the time. Our contemporary is not fortunate in its citations.

THE British copyright law is to be overhauled by a "royal commission." A portion of the inquiry will be directed to the subject of international copyright, with special reference to a treaty with this country. Whether this is successfully arranged or not, it is considered tolerably certain that the law will be so amended that foreign authors will be able to obtain copyright in the United Kingdom without the intervention of a special treaty with the country of which they are citizens. This will of course be of particular advantage to our own authors, who will thereby have their works protected.

THE New York *Post*, speaking of PERSHING, says: "As interpreted by his letter, his 'gold and silver,' 'true basis' doctrine is worth no more than were his professions of devotion to the Union a dozen years ago, when he was discouraging every measure to preserve the Union. The people are impatient of half-way men and half-way policies in respect to the financial question. They would rather deal with men like ALLEN and CARY, who make no concealment of their political dishonesty, and whose dangerous schemes are open and undisguised, than with men who are neither hot nor cold, and cannot be trusted to hold a positive position on the question for two whole days or two consecutive sentences."

PREVIOUS to the war smelting and iron making were carried on to a limited extent and by primitive methods in the Kanawha Valley region. This by Virginians, chiefly. But they had neither the capital nor the scientific knowledge necessary to the successful prosecution of the business. Some of these iron works are still in the hands of Virginians, but many of them have passed into the hands of Pennsylvanians and others, who are working them with larger capital and enterprise and more improved machinery. One of the largest iron and coking establishments in West Virginia is now being built at Quinnemont, directly on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

PROSPERITY may be somewhat laggard-footed here, but she has a strident tread in the West. Accounts from that section everywhere concur that business is as large and profitable as ever before. The crops average better than in any previous year. The exports of breadstuffs and provisions will be enormous. The hog crop alone at present prices will amount to $140,000,000, against fifteen to twenty millions before the war. The exports of provisions are estimated at $50,000,000, against ten before the war. There seems to be no limit to the foreign demand for our provisions, as all Germany is now taking our pork. With the same ratio of increase during the next fifteen years as in the past five, our exports of provision will equal those of cotton. In all this there is cause for hope. Prosperity in the West will eventually make itself felt here. There are careful observers who do not hesitate to predict that the aggregate accumulation of profits throughout the country will be greater this year than ever before. Our turn will come presently.

THE RESULT IN OHIO.

We congratulate our Republican readers over the brilliant triumph of Tuesday's election. Pennsylvania formerly led in October. Now, however, we yield to our younger neighboring sister, Ohio, and faithfully has she done her duty. We watched her closely because of the new issue thrust upon her, which we must meet in November. We denounce this new issue as thrust upon us by false and fraudulent hypocrites —demagogues that have for years been denouncing greenbacks as unconstitutional and worthless. But now, hoping to steal into power, they assume to be their special champions. If these hypocrites believed it would secure them in power, they would turn around, and repudiate the entire debt incurred in suppressing the rebellion. In one respect, we give the Ohio Copperheads credit for being honester than their brethren in Pennsylvania. They put forward their representative man, VALLANDIGHAM, and fought it out on that line. The Pennsylvania copperheads are not a bit better than the Ohio variety; but then, like the reptile that represents them, they lie hid in the grass and seek to sink their fangs before their presence is known. Their candidate for Governor in Ohio lacked the nerve, but others could have induced him to act the part of VALLANDIGHAM. Their would-be Lieutenant Governor was the veriest demagogue ever nominated for any public trust. Our candidate in Ohio, like HARTRANFT in Pennsylvania, had proved his manhood on the battle field where cannon balls flew thick and fast. PERSHING we believe to be a more creditable candidate than Rise-up WILLIAM; but PIOLLET is quite as scurvy a demagogue as Sham CARY —and that saying exhausts the English language.

Now, what Ohio did on the 12th of October, Pennsylvania can doubly do on the 2d of November. HARTRANFT, the very best Governor Pennsylvania has ever had, shall be our Centennial Governor by at least fifty thousand majority. PERSHING, while better than PIOLLET, never showed the slightest sympathy for the "boys in blue," nor the cause for which they fought. His party was to him ever more dear than the Union. He spoke fifty words to defend his party for every one in favor of the Union. The gallant HARTRANFT, Democrat as he was at the outbreak of the rebellion, led his brave Fifty-first regiment through four years of bloody war in defense of the Stars and Stripes, while PERSHING was ever prating in defense of what he called States' rights, and declaring the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions the corner-stone of the Union.

Which will you follow on the "ides of November"—the banner borne in triumph by the hero of Fort Steadman, or the small, carping critic who was ever finding fault with LINCOLN, STANTON and HARTRANFT? They say PERSHING is a good Judge—well, the Schuylkill bench, which he will not give up, is in terrible need of a good judge. Outbreaks, riots, burnings, murders, are of daily and nightly occurrence in that county. If he is a good Judge, let him stick to that post, and demonstrate that an end can be put to lawlessness in his district. As for PIOLLET, that hoary-headed sinner who graduated amid the corruptions of the old Canal Board, thirty years since, and has been ever since engaged in corrupt bargainings and briberies, let him go to commiserate with Sham CARY on the fact that "Republics are ungrateful."

Republicans of Pennsylvania, you elected HARTRANFT by 35,627 majority three years since; make him Pennsylvania's Centennial Governor by at least 50,000 majority on the 2d of November. Ohio has set the ball in motion; let Pennsylvania keep it rolling on.

IMPROVED BLAST FURNACES.

How to cheapen the cost of the production of pig iron is one of the most important problems of this practical age, and especially important to Pittsburgh, whose prosperity depends so largely upon her ability to lead all other cities in this branch of industry. The high price of metal is today seriously affecting our mill owners, and the only remedy seems to be a reduction in the price of labor—a way of meeting the difficulty which is not only unpleasant to the mill owner, but which bears heavily upon the mechanics and laborers whom they employ. Any method by which the cost of the raw production may be lessened, will therefore prove beneficial to both employers and employees, even if it should not extend so far as to benefit the consumer. A well informed correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, in giving a description of the Ætna Works, at Ironton, Ohio, notices an improvement adopted there which will doubtless interest our iron workers. He says:

"It was discovered that the early iron makers that a strong blast of air greatly aided the operation of smelting ores. This led to the location in England of furnaces on high hills, where the blast could have a good sweep, and afterward to the introduction of bellows, and finally blast engines driven by water power. Finally, as the art progressed, some one conceived the idea of heating the blast, and as this experiment was attended by an increased yield, the blast was gradually made hotter and hotter, until with the Player and other stoves a steady heat of 600° to 700° has been obtained. But this did not satisfy Mr. Thomas Whitwell, and he determined to try a new system, or rather to make practical the idea of a fire brick stove, already advanced by others.

"With the hot blasts already in use, the main difficulty in obtaining a higher temperature lies in the fact that the iron pipes through which the blast passes in heating are in danger of melting. Nothing but a fire brick can stand a higher degree of heat, and consequently, to obtain such a heat, fire brick must be substituted for iron. The Whitwell stove consists of a series of fire brick partitions, each only a few inches thick, and so arranged in an air-tight iron cylinder that the blast must pass alternately over and under each partition, thus exposing a maximum degree of heating surface. After the gas has been turned through the oven until the fire bricks are at a white heat, the blast in them turned in and passing over from four to seven thousand feet of surface becomes in time warmed to a heat that averages from 1,200 to 1,400 degrees, and which may be heated as high as 2,000 degrees. As a consequence the production of iron is largely increased, the consumption of fuel is decreased per ton of manufactured pig, a necessary economy of labor ensues, and, finally, it is claimed that a superior quality of iron is produced.

"These are the ovens which the Ætna Company have been the first in this country to adopt—four eighteen feet ovens being used to each furnace—but which the Rising Fawn Furnace of Georgia—the Kanawha Iron Company of West Virginia, and several other furnaces which are building, or have just gone into blast, have also adopted.

"It seems that the construction of the furnaces described above is designed to obtain the greatest amount of heat from the minimum quantity of fuel, as well as practically to test on a large scale the value and economy of heated draughts. The iron before being brought into contact with the metal is subjected to a great heat, and this hot current, it is affirmed, very materially assists in the liquefaction of the metal, and extracts all that is valuable from the ores."

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT IN THE WEST.

Governor HARTRANFT will spend Monday and Tuesday, October 25th and 26th, in this city and vicinity.

Tuesday evening, October 26th, he will attend a meeting in Beaver county, probably at Beaver Falls.

On Wednesday morning, October 27th, he will attend a meeting at New Castle, Lawrence county, and on Wednesday evening at Sharon, Mercer county.

On Thursday, October 27th, he will be at Meadville.

Friday, October 29, he will devote to Venango county, attending at Oil City, in the morning and Franklin, at night.

Saturday, October 30, he will give to Titusville and Corry—the latter in the morning and the former in the evening.

On Monday, November 1, he will reach Butler, and after mingling with his friends there will return to this city and depart for home on Tuesday, November 2.

THE Ohio election may render our victory in this State more easy of attainment, but it does not diminish the necessity for earnest, steady and persistent work. There is a victory awaiting us: but we have got to work for it.

All that is wanted, now, is to get out the Republican vote; and the sure way to get that out is by organization and intelligent effort. In this county, and in most of the Western counties, our friends in each election district have a complete copy of the registry, and should be able, by this time, to know how every voter is inclined to vote. With such information as this in their possession there should be little difficulty in getting out a full vote, and there will be none, if the Republican workers will but act as wisely, intelligently and industriously as they should do.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania have now every incentive to go to work earnestly. They have a splendid ticket, composed of candidates in whom they take a just pride, and the triumph of their friends in Ohio, Iowa, Nebraska and New Jersey gives them all the encouragement they need. With the surges of Republican victory breaking upon our [illegible] in all directions, there can be no excuse for sinking into apathy and indifference here. All the events of the campaign have been in their favor, and as they have before them a dispirited, defeated and demoralized enemy, all they have to do is to go in and win. There was never such an opportunity for a complete triumph. Let us show, then, our capacity for improving it.

THE Trenton, New Jersey, *Gazette* says: "As goes Newark, so goes the State,' has been a trite and truthful saying for a dozen years past. Last October the Democrats carried Newark by a decisive majority, and in the State election following the same party swept the State. This year the Republicans carry Newark by the astounding and unprecedented majority of 3,400. The fight was a square party contest. There were no local issues." There is victory in the air. The awakening among the people manifests itself on every side. But there must be work. All hangs on that at last. Given a righteous cause, the way to succeed always follows the will. In every State in which elections are to be held in November each Republican's mind ought to be lifted up to the full level of the great issues, and he should "push things" to the uttermost.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Democratic pronunciation: O-haugho!

Where is Geghan? And where is the *Catholic Telegraph*?

The cheerful crack of the roasting chestnut resounds through the streets.

The epizooty is prevailing to an alarming extent among Democrats throughout the State.

It abounds in all varieties of noble game and water-fowl, and gold. Alaska. So they say.

The British Museum has purchased a $400 copy of Peltzer's atlas of "Rebuilt Chicago."

The *Western Methodist* has invented a new name for an old lady; it calls hers a "matrirch."

There ought not be left enough of the Democratic party and its rag baby in this State to count.

Evangelist Sankey's song, "Ninety and Nine," is so popular that it is thought it will be up to par presently.

A Democratic paper in Kansas calls down an "aramantha anathema" upon the head of the Republican party.

A dog whose avoirdupois is three ounces is exciting feelings of admiration among Troy, New York, dog fanciers.

The aspiring city of Denver is erecting a watch tower, eighty feet high, from which to observe and give notice of fires.

One of the least sorrowful effects of the hard times is seen in the failure of numerous small liquor saloons in the larger cities.

Facetious. Dr. Deems' text for the inauguration address of Vanderbilt University was: "Cornelius, thy prayer is answered."

The blowing in of the iron furnaces at Lebanon, and the resumption of work at the Allentown Company's mills, are cheering signs.

A South Bend, Indiana, man having had his arms frozen off while on a bender, has attained notoriety by writing a book with his toes.

The projected pipe line from Olean, New York, to the oil wells in Tuna Valley, near Bradford, in this State, are to be completed within sixty days.

St. Louis is to have a mammoth hotel of twelve stories, 300 feet square, 170 feet high, contain 2,000 rooms and accommodate 3,500 lodgers.

Bret Harte has just completed an original play, which his admirers claim will prove on its representation to be the long looked for American comedy.

Poor little thing! Over 33½ per cent. of the gross earnings of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, were net profits.

Japan has been troubled by "licentious journalism," and has devised a cure for it: Every newspaper article is to be signed with the full name of the writer.

A Japanese nobleman has just presented to the Indian Library in England a Chinese version of the Buddhist Scriptures, weighing three and a quarter tons.

Connecticut has just put in operation a training school for nurses in connection with the State hospital at New Haven, from which great good is anticipated.

The bloody feuds which have so long disgraced Illinois are being broken up. Two of the ringleaders have been sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-five years.

On most of the leading railroads orders are now in force forbidding the assault and battery practiced by train-peddlers in discharging their wares on passengers' laps.

The Indianapolis banks have introduced a kind of a note payable at maturity in lawful money, but if dishonored payable in gold, and the State courts have sustained the contract.

Chicago and Milwaukee papers give glowing accounts of the fall business in those cities. They say the wholesale dry goods merchants have not done so large a trade in many years.

The quadruplex telegraph instrument, which enables two messages to travel in opposite directions at the same time, has just been introduced into the St. Louis offices of the Western Union.

We doubt the current report that the United States Government has diplomatically threatened to acknowledge the belligerent rights of the Cubans in case hostilities are not closed by the end of the year.

The Treasury Department has ruled that certain "harmonicas," so-called, claimed to be dutiable as musical instruments at thirty per cent. *ad valorem*, are dutiable under the provision in the tariff for toys at fifty per cent.

A transatlantic pigeon-post. An ocean-homing bird has been found in Iceland, which it is thought will, when properly trained, be able to travel on the wing from Europe to America between sunrise in one hemisphere and sunset in the other.

PERSONAL.

Engineer Fitch, of the navy, son-in-law of General Sherman, has resigned, and will leave the service at the end of the year.

W. W. Curtin, only son of ex-Governor Curtin, will be married on the 21st instant to Judge Harding's daughter, of Wilkesbarre.

Considerable quantities of gold have lately been discovered in the Valley of Beance, near Quebec, by a gentleman named Rees from Australia, who intends to begin operations on a large scale in that locality next spring.

James Alexander Mowatt, editor of the New Haven *Commonwealth*, at last acknowledges in a letter to the New Haven *Union* that he was mistaken in his assertion that President Porter of Yale kept wine in his house and placed it before students. He has been a long time in making the correction, however.

The Buddhist Pontiff, whose authority was recognized by over 400,000,000 of Asiatics, has just died in Thibet. Two centuries ago his predecessors exercised absolute sway both in church and State, which the Pope covets to-day. But these prerogatives have some what lost their force, and the Delai-Larma claimed infallibility and supreme jurisdiction without enjoying them. He was recognized as the incarnation of God, and the Buddhists were accustomed to give the external evidences of veneration which they would render to the Deity. In 1850 the Chinese rebelled against his absolute power, and have since held a part of Lhetang country over the Buddhist empire and the question of succession.

Consumption of Silk in Europe.

It appears, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, from a recent return that the consumption of silk in Europe is made up of pretty equal proportions of home and foreign silk. During the year of 1874 the total of raw silk produced is stated at 9,050,000 pounds, while the amount exported from Asia is 11,500,000 pounds, making a total of upward of 20,500,000 pounds as the entire consumption of silk in Europe during 1874. The countries included in the report are Italy, France, Spain, Greece, Turkey, Georgia, Persia, India, China and Japan. The great population—to the amount of four fifths of the silk employed in Europe —comes from Italy and China. China itself has exported, mainly from Shanghai, 8,000,000 pounds of silk. The share of Italy is estimated at 6,900,000 pounds. France has furnished 1,000,000 pounds; Spain about 310,000 pounds; Greece under 30,000 pounds; Turkey has furnished 1,600,000 pounds; Georgia and Persia 880,000 pounds; India 935,000 pounds, and Japan about 1,200,000 pounds.

If you have not yet predicted a hard winter, now is your time. Delays are dangerous.

THE CAPITAL OF BERKS.

The Republicans of Reading Celebrate the Triumph in Ohio—The Rout of the Democracy the Victory of Financial Responsibility, Free Schools, and Political and Religious Liberty—Torchlight Procession and Flag Raising—Speech by Hon. Leonard Myers.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

READING, PA., October 14, 1875.

As the smoke of the conflict in Ohio lifts from the field the glorious tidings of the enemy's rout grows more decisive. The widespread consternation which prevails among the routed forces and their allies from Maine to Texas, and from ocean to ocean, is only equalled by the universal shout of rejoicing which ascends from the hundreds of thousands—we might almost say millions—of supporters of stable government, honesty of administration, inviolable credit, intelligence and free religion. The time has passed when the people are to be driven to the polls like cattle and cast their suffrages at the dictation of a few unprincipled, selfish and arrogant leaders. The spread of intelligence has elevated the dignity of American citizenship, and has taught the citizen to exercise his franchise like a freeman, governed by his own perceptions of justice, right and the common weal and not like a slave under the lash of political bondage. It is to the glory of the people of Ohio, among other honors they have achieved, that they have practically demonstrated their appreciation of their liberties; that with the defeat of Democracy they have not only stricken at the root of political heresies but have throttled on the outstart that religious monster, Roman Catholicism, with its Pope and cassocked blood hounds. A church founded upon murder, rapine, intolerance, bigotry, ignorance, impudence and every other curse to the human family, undertaking to obtrude its foul breath into the politics of this beautiful and fair land should be rebuked when it is not practical to annihilate it. With this question and the intrigues of repudiators so effectively disposed of, the people everywhere have a reason to congratulate the citizens of Ohio upon their noble work.

The resolute phalanx of Republicans of Reading to-night joined with their friends elsewhere in appropriately commemorating the political triumph in Ohio. While doing so they also made the demonstration the opportunity for a torchlight procession, a mass meeting and flag-raising in one of the wards of the city. The recently organized Republican clubs met at their respective headquarters and formed at about half-past seven. The line was composed of the First Ward Tiger Club, the Republican Invincibles and Fifth and Sixth Ward Clubs. The appearance of the procession was very fine, and at every point along the route hundreds of people greeted them with the wildest applause.

Each of the clubs carried suitable transparencies and the inscription upon the Third and Sixth Ward Clubs—"Have you heard the news from Ohio?"—aroused the greatest enthusiasm. The First Ward Tiger Club carried a beautiful silk banner containing an excellent portrait of Governor Hartranft. The Republican Invincibles also carried a handsome banner.

Upon reaching the Third ward Republican headquarters, at Eighth and Penn streets, the clubs were met by an immense gathering of citizens which completely blocked up the streets. The front of the headquarters was brilliantly illuminated with transparencies, Chinese lanterns and colored lights. A platform was erected in front of the hotel from which speeches were made.

The following officers of the meeting were announced by Major Grant:

PRESIDENT.
CHARLES B. WELLS.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Charles S. Erb,	Richard Haas,
David F. Lotz,	John G. Minn,
Wm. H. Clark,	Maj. R. McMichael,
William Dease,	Frederick Phillippi,
James M. Lyons,	Wm. A. Nein,
Joshua Glouser,	Wm. Reed,
Charles Henninger,	Charles Davis,
Joseph Breisford,	Abraham Bechtel,
Capt. U. R. Burkert,	Jacob Shaaber,
Col. J. Robert Grove,	Alexander Hartle,
Daniel Weigner,	Major John Teed,
Ezra K. High,	Noah Stoever,
Dr. S. S. Stevens,	Joseph Lawrence,
Highman Seidel,	Wm. G. Rowe,
Henry Rambo,	Fred. Peck,
Joseph Roeser,	Albert Auman,
Jonathan Holt,	E. Muckafoos,
Levi J. Richards,	Wm. O'Dear,
Heister Robert,	Horatio Jones.

SECRETARIES.

Wm. J. Woodland,	Daniel Shaaber,
John H. Printz,	James Haden.

Mr. Charles B. Wells returned his thanks to the meeting for the honor bestowed upon him. The beautiful flag of the Third Ward Club, with the inscription, "Hartranft, Rawle and Victory" appended, was run out across Penn street, during music by the band, when the following pieces were performed: "Hoist up the Flag," "Star Spangled Banner," and "Yankee Doodle."

The President of the meeting then introduced Chester N. Farr, who made a few remarks of an appropriate character.

Hon. Leonard Myers, of Philadelphia, was then presented. Mr. Myers was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. He opened his remarks by referring to the glorious record of Governor Hartranft as a citizen, soldier and statesman. A reference was then made to the policy of the Republican party, and the progress and growth of Republicanism in this country was duly traced. The speaker then referred in an eloquent vein to the campaign in Ohio, the glorious victory achieved, and the probable victory in Pennsylvania. A majority of fifty thousand for Hartranft and Rawle was predicted in Pennsylvania. The speaker then alluded to the question of the finances of this country, and explained in an able manner the position of the Republican party in regard to the National currency, and the sustaining of the credit of the United States. He made numerous humorous allusions, and told some telling stories, and although the night air was sharp and cold, and the assemblage had been kept waiting for a long time, they listened very attentively to the close. The speaker was frequently interrupted by applause.

The line of march was then advanced when the meeting adjourned. The demonstration was one of the most enthusiastic of the campaign and may be considered as the opening of the conflict in this quarter in good earnest.

K.

That Wild Woman—A Romance in Real Life.

The "wild woman" sensation in the town of Watervliet, to which allusion has been made, has received additional interest from later developments which have transpired, according to a veracious correspondent of the *Argus*. Mr. Louis Bourbaki, a resident of Vermont, has identified the female as his daughter Emma, and his story in regard to how she came to her present condition is somewhat as follows: In 1873 Bourbaki lived in Albany, and there his daughter, a bright, blooming lass of seventeen, was led astray by a dry goods clerk. She was deserted by her heartless deceiver, and for a time the truth became known, he father, too, turned his back upon her, and cast her out to die or live. He repented of his act soon after, but the girl had disappeared and no trace of her could be found.

Time passed on, and Bourbaki removed to Vermont, where, a few days since, he read the story of the "Wild Woman of Watervliet." His heart told him it was his daughter, and, obeying its impulse, he came on to reclaim and take her home. He applied at Kenyon's jail, and a party was speedily organized. The wild woman was traced to her lair, a deep cavern in the dense woods. When dinner was served, like a maniac, but on her father uttering the magic word "Emma," the floodgates of memory were opened, the rays of reason stole again to her brain, and throwing herself into the arms of her father she wept. The reunited father and daughter went on their way to the farmer's home on the green hills of Vermont.

The Maintenance of Health.

The maintenance of health is often more difficult than its recovery. Vitiated conditions of the atmosphere, unhealthy occupations, extremes of heat or cold, and constant exposure to rough weather, are all so many provocations of disease. There is but one sure way of effectually guarding the system when thus subjected to influences prejudicial to health, and that is to establish, by judicious tonic and alterative medication, vigor of the body and regularity of its functions. The properties of an invigorant and corrective are happily combined in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, at the same time that it infuses unwonted vitality into the system, overcomes all tendency of the stomach, liver, bowels and urinary organs to deviate from regularity in the discharge of functions upon which the welfare of the entire physical organization is dependent. Indigestion cannot long exist effectually maintained than by using the Bitters.

DRY GOODS.

Crowds of Customers

That daily throng our Large and Spacious Salesrooms, all bear witness to the fact that in Quality, Value and Cheapness, Our Stock of

Dress Goods

AND

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS

IS NOT SURPASSED.

We keep nothing but the best quality of goods.

We buy our goods from the manufacturers and importers for cash, thus securing the best value possible for our customers.

We invite an inspection of our stock, and a comparison of our prices with those of other houses in the trade.

Our stock of Dress Goods at 12½c, comprises some very handsome and good goods at real bargains.

We offer at 15, 18½, 20, 22 and 25c, at least thirty different styles and fabrics, comprising among them some of the best value, both in quality and style, of any goods in the market this season.

BLACK CASHMERES.

Our sales of these goods have been simply immense, having already sold thousands of yards since the season opened, at our popular prices of 75c, 85c, 90c, $1 and $1 10. We urgently solicit an examination.

NOVELTIES.

All the new novelties in Camel's Hair Goods, plain and plaid; also, plaid All Wool Polonaise Cloth; Plaid Waterproof, Navy Blue, and Seal Brown, All Wool Cloths, for Suits. All these in great variety at popular prices.

Cloaks and Jackets.

An offering of Paris and New York made goods, as well as a large lot of our own manufacture, well worthy of inspection.

A. W. ERWIN,

172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—We cordially invite strangers visiting this city to call and look through our stock and convince themselves that all we advertise is correct.

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Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1847.
ASSETS - - - - - $5,250,000

ENTIRELY MUTUAL.

The Penn Mutual is one of the oldest Life Companies in the country. It has made dividends annually to its members since the year 1849. Insures. It is managed economically; selects its risks carefully; pays its losses promptly; and is liberal in its requirements generally. Its dividends may be applied to reduce the premium the second year, or to increase the insurance. Its policies are non-forfeiting after the third annual payment. *Endowment policies issued at life rates.*

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JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent,
61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,

CHESTER, PA.

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Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For Circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 112 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to

COL. THEO. HYATT,
PRES'T PA. MIL. ACADEMY.

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H. A. CLARKE,

Professor of Music and Harmony in the University of Pennsylvania.

Clarke's Improved School

FOR THE

PARLOR ORGAN.

The only work that explains the use, nature and compass of the Stops, with the manner of combining them. *A thorough Book for the Organ Student.* PRICE, $2 50.

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Teaches thoroughly the technics of the Piano-Forte, and presents a sufficient for Harmony. Universally pronounced the BEST WORK EVER PUBLISHED for both teacher and scholar. PRICE, $3 75.

Either of the above can be had at Book and Music Stores, or will be sent free of postage on receipt of price.

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Most Popular PENS in Use. SAMPLES & PRICES IN APPLICATION. WORKS CAMDEN N.J. NEW YORK OFFICE 26 JOHN ST.

CARPETS.

JULY 6, 1875.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN

CARPETS!

During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices reached during the season. Also, a number of new and choice patterns, to make place for others,

At Less Than Actual Cost.

A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.

Call early and get the first choice of patterns.

McFarland, Collins & Co

AND

New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!

Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China
Mattings,

LINOLEUM,

Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,

IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,

At Reduced Prices.

O. McClintock & Co.,

33 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

To Bridge Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in the office of the County Controller until TUESDAY, October 19th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the construction of the superstructure of a Wooden Bridge over Chartiers Creek, Stowe township.

Plans and specifications of the work will be found in the office of the County Engineer on and after SATURDAY, the 16th inst.

By order of the Commissioners.

J. B. STITLEY, County Engineer.

October 15 1875.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received in the office of County Controller until SATURDAY MORNING, October 16th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the construction of the masonry of a pier in Chartiers Creek, Stowe township, near the residence of Samuel Duff.

Plans and specifications of the work will be found in the office of the County Engineer on and after Tuesday, October 12th, 1875.

By order of County Commissioners.

J. B. STILLEY,
County Engineer.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 7, 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

Send for circular.

NATIONAL

INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1868.

Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds Semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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EVERYBODY SHOULD VISIT

W. C. BYERS'

Great Drug and Fancy Goods Depot,

Corner Penn Av. and Sixth St.,

And secure the bargains which he is now offering in the several departments.

The Finest Goods, Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices ever offered in Pittsburgh. No trouble to show goods.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16

Semi-

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Thanking the great crowds of custom during the present week in the Eastern cities. We are now fully prepared to American Dry Goods Market. down to the Lowest Cash Prices in the

NEW FALL AND WINTER

DRESS GOODS,

At Very Attractive Prices.

BLACK CASHMERES,

All Qualities, from 50c to $2 50 per yard.

Black Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Black Silk Warp Henrietta Cloth.
Black Silk Warp Bombazine.

GRAND BARGAINS OFFERED IN

Black Mohair Alpacas,

From 23c to 87½ per yard.

ALL THE NEW COLORINGS IN

Cashmeres and French Merinos.
Camels' Hair and Thibet Cloths.
Mohair Lustres, Alpacas and Poplins.
New Styles Plaids.

DRESS SILKS!

SPECIAL NEW BARGAINS IN

New Black Dress Silks, at $1 00, $1 10 and $1 25.
Extra Black Dress Silks, at $1 37½, and $1 50.
Best Black Dress Silks, from $1 75 to $3 50.
New Colored Dress Silks, at low prices.

MOST DECIDED BARGAINS IN

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS,

From 12½c to 50c per yard.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS!

THE PLACE TO BUY

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
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Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

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NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

C. H. HILL,

With No. 108 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 15, 1875.

Monetary circles show some improvement in activity this week, and the general report is that of increased discounts, and an improved demand for money. The enlarged volume of first-class commercial paper offering has not, and probably will not, prove great enough to cause any scarcity of funds, as the banks are all in an easy position with large balances on hand. In general business circles the situation is not unsatisfactory. The wholesale and jobbing lines of trade have been doing a good fall business. The rise in the rivers has only proved sufficient to let out about 160,000 bushels of coal. There are over 1,000,000 bushels ready for shipment at the wharf and a rise sufficient to allow this amount to be shipped would probably afford opportunity for more which would be brought down from the slackwater on short notice. A movement of coal by the river would be advantageous to the Water street interests, and it is to be hoped that a good coal rise may soon be experienced.

In connection with coal matters we are informed that the block coal interests of the Mahoning Valley are having a prosperous and satisfactor business in the markets to which their surplus is shipped. The circumstances of competing regions are at present in their favor; and the advantages of freight competition which that region has secured since 1870 have proved of immense benefit in securing favorable terms of shipment.

—The general expectation that a decline in the gold premium would follow the defeat of the inflationists in Ohio has been disappointed, as the slight decline in the premium which took place on Wednesday has been more than neutralized. The course of the gold market during the past two days is a rather cogent proof that the political agitation of the currency question had very little to do with the premium. The high prices for gold seem to have been solely due to the scarcity of the article, and events have added cogency to the theory that the policy of the Government in hoarding specie and thus aggravating its scarcity is the most immediate of political causes in its action on the premium. The mistake made by the people of the country in estimating the value of gold is that they do not regard it as a cosmopolitan quantity. A similar scarcity in iron, wheat, cotton, petroleum, turpentine or any other commodity subject to export and used by the country for the payment of its foreign debt would show precisely the same result—an advance—and until the country is in a condition to meet that foreign indebtedness without more or less of protest and disturbance, the general condition will always and inevitably be the same. Political economists have repeated the story for centuries, and there is no difference now, except in the more civilized manner of applying the principle. The latest feature in the market was a rise in the premium to 117 with a squeeze in the market, and extortionate rates exacted for borrowing.

—The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* in a review of the condition of the national banks as shown by their combined statements of May 1st, gives the following as a concise way of stating the whole case. We reproduce the figures on the authority of that journa', not having taken time to verify them:

They have received from their stockholders and the public the following loans of capital: capital and surplus..... $ 684,971,719

Deposits	893,104,070
Borrowed by circulation	324,297,720
	$1,903,993,110

For this they have the following assets to show:

Currency	$ 189,450,157
Bonds	435,215,917
Real estate	40,057,527
Exchange	251,856,656
Loans	986,533,497
	$1,888,133,718

[The totals are not intended to balance exactly, as the items of taxes and expenses are omitted.]

The total of their demand liabilities in their circulation and their deposits is $1,218,629,100. For the redemption of this on demand they had the following items of immediately available assets, viz.:

Bonds	$435,215,917
Currency	189,450,157
Exchange	254,855,556
	$879,522,684

It will be seen by this that over two-thirds of the total liabilities of the national banks to the public (aside from the stockholders) are offset by assets that were immediately available. Of course this could not be done at once for the whole national banking system, because it would be impossible to sell the bonds without considerable delay. But the strength of the national banking system is shown by the fact that over two-thirds of their liabilities to the public could be paid without collecting a dollar of their loans.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

October 15, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:45 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	116¼	116¼	116⅝	....	116⅛	117
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	....	....	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1864	119½	....	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	119½	....	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	115⅞	....	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	120½	....	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, coupon	120½	....	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	....	....	....	....	....	....
10-40's	115¾	....	....	....	....	....
10-40's, coupon	115¾	....	....	....	....	....
Currency 6's	122½	....	....	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	114½	....	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	74⅞	74⅞	....	....	74⅝	74⅝
Pacific Mail	36⅜	36⅜	36½	....	36¼	36⅜
Panama	....	....	....	....	....	....
Adams Express	100	....	....	....	....	....
Wells, Fargo Express	60	....	....	....	....	....
American Express	53	....	....	....	....	....
United States Ex	44½	....	....	....	....	....
N. Y. Central	102⅜	....	....	....	....	102⅜
Erie	16⅛	....	....	....	16	16⅛
Michigan Central	94½	....	....	....	....	....
Michigan Southern	53¾	54	....	....	54	54¼
Illinois Central	94⅝	....	....	....	....	....
Chicago & Northwestern	35½	35⅝	....	....	35¼	35½
Do preferred	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rock Island	103	....	....	....	103	103
St. Paul common	....	....	....	....	32⅝	32⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	....	62¾	62¾
Wabash common	....	....	....	....	....	5½
Fort Wayne	....	98¾	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	16⅞	....	....	....	16½	16⅝
Union Pacific	67	....	....	....	67	67
Harlem	127	....	....	....	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	18	18	....	....	....	18
Hannibal & St. Joe, pref	....	....	....	....	....	34
fronMountain	17	....	....	....	....	....
Co. C. & I. C	33⅞	....	....	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	16	16	16	16	16	16⅛

—The London *Times* reports the following case: On the 31 of July a firm at New York posted to a correspondent a draft drawn by the Merchants' Bank of Canada, payable on demand to order. The letter was opened in transit, the draft was indorsed by the payee's name being forged, and was paid by the agency of the Merchants' Bank of Canada in London. The firm at New York, when it was surprised that the 16 and 17 Vict., cop. 59, sec. 19, holds the bank blameless. We may remark, however, that similar forged indorsements have frequently before given rise to litigation, but it has always been decided that it is impossible for a bank to verify a strange signature when indorsed upon a draft or order drawn on a bank and payable on demand. In this case the chief responsibility seems to rest with the postoffice, which never accepts any.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company announces a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on the stock of the main stem, payable on the 1st proximo. The stock of this company is quoted at 178@180, and that of the Washington branch at 125@130. No dividend has been declared on the latter for the past six months on the stock of the Washington branch, contrary, as the Sun says, to the usage since the like periods during many years past. The very large amount—over $400,000—which the company had to pay to the State some time since, which was a charge against the earnings of the Washington branch only, is inferred to be the cause. There are other suits pending for like claims made by the State for several subsequent years. The subject of this action is expected to come before the Legislature at its next session.

—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of fifteen per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Topeka, Kansas; also, a dividend of forty per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Gibson County National Bank of Princeton, Indiana, payable the 20th inst.

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 117.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Money easy at 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Imports of dry goods $1,918,000. Customs receipts $411,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $135,000. Clearings $58,000,000. Sterling demoralized. **Bankers' calls 47@48½.**

GOLD.

The feature of the day in Wall street was the advance in gold and the distressing rates extorted for its use from those obliged to borrow in consequence. Foreign exchange was unsettled and nominal. Gold opened at 116¾, advanced to 116⅝, reacted to 116⅜, and closed at 117, the highest point of the day. Rates paid for borrowing were 3-32, 1-16, 5-64, 7-64, 3-32 and finally 1-32 per cent. per diem.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm and in good demand. In Railroad bonds Union Pacific firsts declined to 105 and Chicago and Northwestern consolidated to 86. Ohio and Mississippi sevens advanced to 85. Chicago and Mississippi consolidated sold at 89 and Milwaukee and St. Paul gold sevens at 88½. State bonds quiet.

At the Cotton Exchange the announcement of C. J. Ketchum & Co., C. B. Camp and Jay A. Ebert was announced. The last named firm say they are even with the market, but they want their contracts closed at once. These failures were not unexpected, and to-day's action, the firms above mentioned being on the short side.

A meeting of the bondholders of the Western extension of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company was held to-day. A committee appointed to examine into the financial condition of the extension, reported that from the 1st of January, 1875, to July 1, 1875, the earnings were $72,961 and the expenses $79,955. The smallness of the earnings was attributed to low freights and general stagnation in railroad business, and the fact that the road is now in the hands of a receiver. The main road earned during the same time, $720,264. The extension is now earning $5,000 per week more than it did during the time covered by the report of the committee.

The stock market opened firm and higher, except for Erie and Missouri Pacific, the former falling to 16⅛ the latter from 16¾ to 16½. Western Union rose from 74¼ to 74⅝, Pacific Mail from 36 to 36½, Lake Shore from 53¾ to 54, Northwestern from 34⅞ to 35¼, St. Paul preferred from 62¾ to 63¼, Union Pacific from 67¼ to 67⅝, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western from 113¾ to 113¾, New Jersey Central from 103¾ to 104¼, Michigan Central from 55 to 55¼, Hannibal & St. Joseph from 17 to 18 and Ohio & Mississippi from 16¾ to 17. The last named afterward reacted to 16¼. Quicksilver rose to 19 for common and 23¾ for preferred. At second call the market was quiet and firm. At the close stocks were strong and higher. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western made the greatest advance, reaching 119¾, an advance of 1¾ per cent. from the lowest point of the day. The improvement in the remainder of the list from the lowest point was from ¼@1 per cent. Lake Shore advanced to 54¾, Western Union to 74¾, Northwestern to 35¼, St. Paul to 63¾, Erie to 16¾, Hannibal and St. Joseph to 18, Michigan Central to 55¾, and Missouri Pacific to 16¾. Other changes were less important. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 114,000 shares, of which 7,500 were Pacific Mail, 15,000 Western Union, 4,000 Northwestern common, 2,500 St. Paul common, 14,000 Erie, 44,000 Lake Shore, 16,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 2,000 Wabash, 800 Union Pacific and 2,500 Missouri Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

W. U. Telegraph	74⅞	St. Paul	32½
Pacific Mail	36⅜	Do preferred	63
Adams Express	100	Wabash	5¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	58½	Do preferred	9¾
American Ex	53½	Fort Wayne	98¾
United States Ex	44	Terre Haute	5½
New York Central	102⅜	Do preferred	19
Erie	16⅜	Chicago & Alton	91
Do preferred	34	Do preferred	102
Harlem	131	Ohio & Mississippi	16⅞
Do preferred	134	Illinois Central	94½
Mich. Central	55½	Burling'n & Q'ny	110
Lake Shore	54¼	Hannibal & St. Joe	18
Illinois Central	95¼	Delaware & Lack	113½
Cleveland & Pitts	90	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	18
Northwestern	35¼	Union Pac. stock	67
Do preferred	49½	Central Pac. bds	106½
N. J. Central	104	Union Pac. bds	103¼
Rock Island	103		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	123½	5-20's, 1868	121
5-20's, 1864	119	New 5's	114½
5-20's, 1865	119½	10-40's	115⅜
5-20's 1865, new	119	10-40's, coupons	115⅞
5-20's, 1867	120½	Currency 6's	122½

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	48	Virginia, old	40
Tennessee, new	48	Missouri 6's	101¾
Virginia, new	39		

BOSTON, October 15.—There was quite a run on the Home Saving Bank, of this city, to-day. The officers state that the bank is in a perfectly safe condition, and that they are prying all that come without requiring regular notice, and expect to continue to do so. The semi-annual dividend on the earnings amount to $250,000, and its distribution calls nearly thirty thousand depositors to the bank. Should the run continue, the bank will undoubtedly require the notice provided for in the contract with each depositor.

LONDON, October 15, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, was £34,000. Consols 94 3-16, United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 101; do 1867, 107¼; 10-40's, 104⅜; new fives, ex-coupon, 103¼. Railroad securities—New York Central 92; Erie 18½; preferred 34.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—Gold 116¾. Sight ½ discount. Sterling—Bank 503@504.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, October 15, 1875.

Business was somewhat checked by the unpleasant character of the weather this afternoon and consequently the volume of transactions fell somewhat below the average. The progress of the fall trade has been moderately satisfactory for the year, and merchants were well satisfied with their position. Prices to-day were generally steady with the exception of petroleum which was dull, weak and lower in reaction from the overtrading of speculators during the week.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says of the Boston boot and shoe trade:

There are some scattering buyers prospecting and urging forward their goods, chiefly Southern and Southwestern men. The crops are coming in, fine cotton and tobacco are pretty well secured, and there is a hopeful feeling that the sugar crop will be harvested without accident. If so, the Southern purchases will be quite important in the near future. Orders are now coming in for seasonable goods, such as broggans and boots, but, as we have stated, prices are higher than in former times. The prosperity of the people of the South and West seems, in a measure, secure as far as the crops go, and no doubt there will be a good call for the higher priced boots but not sufficient to warrant manufacturers going on with the production of the out orders. We have had a good trade in children's shoes until lately; we now expect new orders in the course of a month, but these shoes require a conference with the buyer as to the styles in fact, in misses' and women's wear. The same remarks will apply to the New England trade in doing pretty well, making, however, the complaint that buyers, as a rule, are calling for low priced boots and shoes. The city retail trade is fairly active; in this department the only complaint we have made is that the styles have increased to an alarming extent.

The week's shipments of boots and shoes of places outside of New England, foot up to 40,054 cases, against 45,069 in the previous week, and against 34,541 in the corresponding week of last year. The shipments since January 1st to places outside of New England, irrespective of those on Boston account; made from the factories direct, amounts to 1,175,337, against 1,154,535 the forty-first week in 1874. The week's shipments of boots and shoes from Boston to Pittsburgh foot up 203 cases.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	765	Apples, bbls	1,069
Corn meal, sks	1,018	Corn, bushels	1,200
Wheat, bus	2,160	Barley, bus	4,050
Rye, bus	440	Oats, bushels	1,000
Butter, pkgs	30	Bacon, tcs	20
Potatoes, bus	1,279	Hay, bales	205

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The grain market continues devoid of any new features, prices being rather easy but quotably unchanged, with the principal share of the very fair volume of business done in wheat and barley. Wheat is moving freely, at easy values. No. 1 spring is rather nominal at 1 50@1 53 per bushel for white; $1 48@1 50 for amber; $1 45@1 48 for red winter; new wheat is in good demand for strictly sound grades. Michigan white wheat is active at $1 40@1 43 per bushel for prime to new red winter $1 30@1 35. Corn is also easy and rather quiet. We note the arrival of a car of new car from Kansas, which sold at 46c per bushels. We quote shelled at 39@42c in bushels; in store at 42@43c; in sacks for high mixed; 47@48c for low mixed; ear corn, 37@37c, per bushel for prime yellow on track; 40@40c for mixed; new car is quotable at 40@ 50c. Oats are quiet with decreasing receipts, and a dropping off in country former quotations. Western white at 45 @46c per bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania do, 43@44c; dark to light mixed, 40@42c. Barley is active and steady for prime grades with large receipts. We quote at $1 20@1 35 for prime spring; $1 10@1 20 for sound grain slightly off color; $1 20@1 25 for Pennsylvania and Ohio fall. Rye is fairly active at 87@90c per bushel for prime. Jobbing prices of corn and oats quite steady and unchanged.

FLOUR—Receipts are about the average and there is little new to report. We quote the wholesale prices as follows, based on lots of 5 bbls.: No. 1 white wheat flour as low as $ bbl; No. 1 amber do $; No. 1 red wheat flour $; in sacks 25c off $ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady and firm as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour at $6 00@8 25; well known brands of family flour $; Wisconsin is quoted at $7 00; Minnesota $7 25; new red winter wheat flour is active at $6 50@6 75; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; self raising flour, in 6 lb packages, $5 25 $ dozen packages; cornmeal 35c $ bushel; oatmeal $7 00 $ bbl; Rye flour $6 25 $ bbl.

HAY—We quote prime hay at 1 timothy, on track at $23 00@27 00 $ ton; No. 2 $18 00@19 00; upland prairie $12 00@17 00. Sales from store were active at $23 00@24 00. Cut hay is quoted at $25 00 $ ton in car lots on track; jobbing from store at $27 00. Oat straw $12 00@14 00 $ ton.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at $1 05@1 10 $ cwt; seconds at 1 00@1 25 $ cwt; middlings $1 45 @1 55 $ cwt; chopped feed at 1 50@1 60 $ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 $ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Under liberal receipts the market is easy but unchanged. We quote choice eating apples at $3 75@4 50 $ barrel; large cooking $3 50@4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BRANS—The supply is light and demand unimportant. Quotations are nominal at $1 90@2 00 for prime navies; choice navies $2 10@2 20.

BEESWAX—The market is quiet with little doing except in a jobbing way; nominally 30@ 32c $ lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—We quote new buckwheat flour at $4 00 per cwt.

BUTTER—The demand for the best grades is active at firm prices. We quote extra creamery 37½@38c $ lb; prime to choice dairy was steady at 28@30c; fair to good 22@26c; common to fair 15@20c.

CRANBERRIES—Are a little easier at $10 00 $ barrel.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—Are in fair demand at 1 00@4 25 $ box.

CHEESE—The market is active, with a firm feeling. We quote at 13@13½c $ lb for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 13½@ 13½c; Swetzer 16@18c; Limberger 14@16c.

CIDER—We quote new sweet cider at $7 75@ 8 00 $ barrel.

EGGS—There was a light supply and quotations were at 24@25c $ dozen for strictly fresh

GRAPES—There was a rather light supply and prices were firm at 60@7c $ lb.

HONEY—New domestic honey is quoted at 30@35c $ pound; California honey 2 $ pair, 30c per lb.

MIXED MEAT—Prices are quoted at 12c per lb.

POTATOES—We note sales in car lots on track at 35@40c $ bushel. From store there is a quiet but easy market at 40@45c for Early Rose; 50@55c $ bushel. Sweet potatoes are easy at $2 50@3 00 $ barrel for Baltimores; $3 00@3 50 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Live chickens are quoted at 45@50c $ pair.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 50@1 60; timothy seed is jobbing at $2 75@2 90 $ bushels. Cloverseed $8 25@8 50.

VEGETABLES—We quote onions in somewhat improved and steady at $2 25@2 50 per barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 30@1 90 per bushel.

Provisions.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 11@11½c $ lb; clear rib sides 15@15½c; clear sides 15½@15¾c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 16¾c. Sugar-cured shoulders 12¾c; breakfast bacon canvassed is quoted at 16¾c; dried beef 14c; beef tongues, $6 50; ham sausage 16c.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet and steady. We quote at $24 00 $ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, $ lb, 14¾@15c; half bbls do 15¼@15½c; in buckets, 15¾@16c; in 3 lb cadies, 17½c; in 5 lb cadies, 17½c; in 3 lb pails 18c; in 5 lb do, 17¾c; in 6 lb do, 17½c.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, 85@90c; in bbls 95c; in half bbls, 100; No. 2, 75c.

TALLOW—We quote "chandlers' tallow at 10@ 10½c; choice country rendered 9@9¼c; medium do, 7¼@8c.

Groceries.

Trade was somewhat slack to-day under the adverse influence of the weather. The range of prices was materially unchanged, as follows:

Green Coffees.	$ lb.	*Sugars.*	$ lb.
Fancy Rio	27 c	Standard A	10¾c
Choice Rio	26 c	Standard 1	10¼c
Prime Rio	25 c	Do. extra C	10¼c
Good Rio	24 c	Extra C—yellow	9¾c
Java	35 c	Franklin, yellow	9 c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12¼c
Rio, in papers	30 c	Crushed	11¾c
Rio, in bulk	29½c	Powdered	11¾c
Java, in papers	37 c	Granulated	11¼c
Java, in bulk	36½c	*Molasses.*	$ gall.
Teas.		Str'ly ch. N. O	72c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Prime	70c
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Good	68c
Imperial	55c@1 00	*Syrups.*	
Gunpowder	50c@1 00	Ex. white drips	70c
Oolong	25c@ 85	Sugar drips	60c
Fancy	1 00	Lower grades	55@56c
Souchong	25c@ 85	*Starch.*	$ lb.
Rice.		Pearl	8c
Choice Carolina	8½c	Silver gloss	9c
Patna	7¼@8 c	Corn	10¼c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c		
Spices.		Irish soap, $ bx	$1 35
Cloves	60 c	S. S. Star, $ box	6 00
Pepper	18 c	Babbitt's best, $ box	7 00
Cassia	33 c	Do. N. Y. City, $ box	5 25
Nutmegs	95 c	German mottled	7½c
Pepper	25 c	*Soda.*	
Candles.		Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in 1-lb papers	5½c
Stearine	15 c	Bi-carb, in ½ papers	6 c
Mould	12 c		

TOBACCO—There is a steady and moderately active trade at easy prices. We quote as follows:

Manufactured—			
Spun roll	55@60c	Six Twist	43@55c
Black Navy	55@60c	Smoking—Grades	50@75c
Black Tens	57½@ c	*Leaf Tobacco—*	
Louisville Navy	48@50c	Wrappers	18@25c
Louisville Cav	48@70c	Wrappers	18@25c
Virginia Navy	58@60c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Tens	58@60c	Ohio seed leaf	9@12c
Virginia Cav	50@65c	Ohio seed filler	9@12c
Bright Twist	70@75c	Conn. wrapper	60@70c
Flounders	63@65c	Conn. wrapper	60@70c
Bright pounds	63@64c	Conn. filler	12@15c
Black Quarters	57@60c	Havana wrap'r	$1 25@2 50
Rough & Ready	50@53c	Havana fillers	35@42c
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	*Cigars—*	
Fine Cut	72@80c	Penn's seed	$15@20
Cut and Dry	33@42c	Connecticut	25@30
Scotch Snuff	45@75c	Seed & Havana	35@50
Black Snuff	60@65c	Havana	50@150

FISH—There is a fair trade at firm prices We quote:

No. 1 extra mess	No. 3 $10 00
mackerel, $ bbl $24 00	White fish, bf bbls 5 25
No. 1 mess 22 00	Lake herring, half
Extra No. 1 shore 21 00	bbls 4 50
No. 1 14 00	Lake herring, $ bbl 8 50
No. 2 14 00@15 00	herring, $ bbl 8 50

WEST PENN JUNCTION, October 15, 1875.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta O W	George Pohl, Phila	203
D P Reyhard	George Pohl, Phila	261
King & Gosling	Chenery Bros, Phila	227
Wormsey, M & Co	S Davis, Phila	196
J P Steckle & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	200
Citizens' Ref Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	300
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	156
Central Ref Co	J S Davis, Phila	200
Total		1,866

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, October 15, 1875.

Owing to the untoward state of the weather and the almost total absence of live stock, the yard presented a deserted appearance, and dealers took cover from the rain and sought the sheltering roofs of their offices, warmed, as they were, by glowing fires. Hence, pronounce stock matters were forgotten, and politics, expositions, elections, Black Hills and the changes to be late corn crops by frosts were in turn discussed.

When the latter topic was reached, the opinion was ventured that the late corn had been seriously damaged and as a consequence stock would go up in the spring, and so on. When it does we will acknowledge the corn, but not till then.

The light run of stock this week was attributed to the fact that there was an election in the great State of Ohio on Tuesday last, and as that important event is numbered with the things of the past, it is but reasonable to look for an increased run of live stock next week. And its there was a lamentable lack of good, cattle last week, it is safe to say that this matter will be remedied in the future.

With the West full of all that is needed to fatten cattle for the market, it is a hard matter to us why so many thin, half starved stock is, week after week, thrust upon us. Such stock to feed and fodder were scarce it might be policy not to winter stock that it might die in the spring. But as it is the case, the feeding of forward stock unsuited to this or any other market is the side of Indian reservation.?

Perhaps a few more such dull and low cattle markets as have ruled here for the past two or three weeks will pay the way for an answer to the conundrum.

There are no indications now that the offerings of stock for the coming week will be unusually heavy. Should this prove to be the case, and there should be a brisk and active demands of the trade, there is every reason to look for an improved market. One thing, however, is absolutely certain, and that is, that if the offerings are no better than this week we mean certainly no quality, and no improvement in prices need be looked for, and the market will be dull and draggy.

But what may turn up next week remains to be seen. And just here it may not be amiss to remind local butchers that cattle have dropped considerably in price of late, and that they would be doing only the fair thing to yield agreeably and promptly to a beef, roast beef, pork and mutton, and by so doing, oblige the public.

There was scare anything in the way of live stock left in the pens to-day, which will give the workmen now engaged in repairing the yards ample time to pursue their labors.

The only improvement in the building line is the new office to be occupied by Vernor & Adil, a new stock firm recently formed, and which will commence business in a few day s.

No change in prices since last report.

[By Associated Press.]

New York.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Beeves—Receipts 1,530 head, making 4,600 head for four days, against 5,500 head for the same time last week. One-half the offerings came from Texas and Colorado, and fat native steers are scarce. Market tame and slow; prices for inferior and common stock unchanged and rather stronger for good and prime steers; Texas and Colorado steers $7 25@7 75; ordinary to extra natives $6 75@8 00.

SHEEP and lambs—Receipts 7,430 head, making 17,450 head for four days, against 15,320 head for the same time last week. Trade mild; common stock weaker, unfavorable to purchasers, but the best producers and the lots in second hands exert a powerful influence on the entire market. We quote wethers at $5 50@6 00; fair to good Texas sheep $4 25@5 00; common to extra lambs $6 00@7 62½. A number of car loads remain unsold.

SWINE—Arrivals 2,720 head, making 18,800 head for four days, against 17,320 head for the same time last week. None sold alive; dressed more plenty and closed more easier at $10 25@11 00.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, October 15.—Cattle—Receipts 1,054 head; total for the week 3,800. Active and firm; market to-day; arrivals all through consignments.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2,000 head; total for the week 13,400 head. Market active for all offerings; good inquiry for fair to good sheep at strong prices; Michigan sheep, averaging 84 lbs, $5 00; Ohio sheep, 91 lbs, $5 35; Indiana sheep, 92 lbs, $5 55.

Hogs—Receipts 2,200 head; total for the week 15,500 head. Market quiet for want of stock; three cars of heavy hogs, 2,500 lbs, only on sale were disposed of at $4 85.

Albany.

ALBANY, October 15.—Cattle—The market opened with a slim attendance, the rain storm restricting business. Receipts 427 cars, 8 short of last week. In quality natives were the better average; good butchering steers $5 50@ 6 25; Texans, Colorados and Coloradas $4 00@ 5 25.

Sheep and lambs—Firm. Receipts 52 cars, 6 short of last week. Sheep $4 00@5 25; common to good lambs $5 50@7 00.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 15.—Cattle—Receipts 2,500 head; others firm at full prices; sales at $2 50@ 6 65; butchers' $2 75@3 75; common to good shipping $4 00@5 50; choice $5 60@6 10; fragments 1,020 head.

Hogs—Receipts 12,000 head. Market active and firm for good; others easy; sales at $7 40@ 8 60; light $7 50@7 85; poor to good heavy $7 25 @7 90; fragments 7,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts 7,000 head. Market dull and unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 15.—Hogs quiet; shippers $6 75@7 25; bacon $7 12½@7 50. Cattle dull; good to choice $5 25@6 25; medium to fair $4 00@4 75; common $3 25@3 75.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 15.—Hogs steady; stockers $6 00@6 50 common light to good light $6 75 @7 65; butchers' $7 70@7 80.

IRON MARKETS.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, October 16, 1875.

Complete stagnation is the only term that will correctly describe the condition of the pig metal market this week, and it is impossible for us to say how long it is to remain in this condition.

The meager sales reported below confirm the gloomy description written above.

We are reported the following sales:

RITTENHOUSE COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

70 tons close grey forge	$23 00—4 mos
60 tons grey forge, No. 2	24 00—4 mos
20 tons No. 1 foundry	27 50—4 mos
20 tons No. 1 foundry	27 00—4 mos
20 tons foundry	25 00—cash.
10 tons No. 2 foundry	24 00—cash.

CHARCOAL.

120 tons No. 1 foundry h. r.	$28 00@31 00—4 mos
110 tons No. 1 and 2 h. r	private terms.
16 tons cold blast	private terms.
30 tons Eastern	$34 00—4 mos

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

20 tons No. 2 foundry	$24 00—cash.
10 tons No. 2 foundry	25 00—4 mos

BLOOMS.

30 tons charcoal	$88 00—1 mos.
20 tons charcoal	93 00— cash.
10 tons charcoal	88 00—4 mos.
10 tons charcoal	95 00—4 mos.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Pig Iron—Receipts 1,000 tons; market quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at 1@1½c. Corn firm and unchanged. Pork steady; jobbing lots; new mess $25 00@25 50. Lard quiet but firm; steam 13¼@14c; kettle 13¾@14c. Bulk meats nominally lower with no sales. Whisky firm at $1 13.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 15.—Cotton dull at 10½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at 1@2c. Corn firm at 60@63c. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye firm at 85c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Bulkmeats 9¾@13¾@14c. Bacon 10@ 14¼@14½c. Sugar cured hams 16c. Lard dull at 13½@14c. Whisky at $1 12.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, October 15.—Flour—Extra State 24s. Wheat—Receipts for the past three days 260,000 quarters, including 17,000 quarters American; No. 1 spring 9s 10d; No. 2 Chicago spring 9s 3d; No. 2 Milwaukee 8s 8d. Corn—Receipts 32,000 quarters. Turpentine firm at 24½s. Lard firm at 69s. Cheese 56s.

Boston.

BOSTON, October 15.—Flour firm; Western superfine $4 30@5 00; common extras $5 00@6 00; winter wheat clear, Indiana and Illinois, $6 25 @7 50; Illinois $7 00@8 25; St. Louis $7 25@9 00; fancy Minnesota $8 25@9 50. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 70@72c. Oats—Mixed and white 49@55c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 15.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat quiet but steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 21½; hard $1 22½; No. 2, $1 13½. Corn firm; No. 2, 58½c. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2, 34½c. Barley dull and unchanged. Rye firm with a fair demand; No. 1, 77½c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 15.—Cotton quiet at 11¼ @11½c. Flour quiet at $5 00@7 00. Wheat quiet at $1 00@1 35. Corn quiet at 40@42c. Oats quiet at 45@49c. Lard 14½c. Bacon quiet at 10½@15 @15½c. Sugar cured hams 15½c, all packed. Whisky $1 18.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 15.—Cotton steady at 13½c. Flour active at $5 25@8 25. Wheat unchanged. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats quiet at 45@ 46c. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon quiet at 10¼@10½@14½@16c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, October 15.—Flour firm at $6 25 @6 50. Wheat firm; extra $1 38½; No. 1 white Michigan $1 34½; amber $1 22½. Corn dull; No. 1 mixed 61c. Oats dull at 42½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 15.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 35. Corn steady at 74c. Barley firm; No. 2 Bay Ominte $116. No. 2 Canada $1 08.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 15.—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firm and higher; low mixed 66c; high do 67c. Oats firm and unchanged.

DRY GOODS.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The weather being rainy checked business. Irons have been active at reduced figures. Bristol plaid prints reduced to 7½c.

CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 15, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	29 670	49	71	S.	Fresh.	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29 630	70	93	S. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
9 P. M.	29 660	46	76	W.	Fresh.	Lt.rain

Mean barometer...29.655 Highest thermom....57
Mean thermometer...48 Lowest thermom....42

Day and Evening Classes.

At the Iron City College, corner Penn avenue and Sixth Street, Pittsburgh. Students admitted at any time. For terms call on or address, J. C. Smith, A. M., Principal.

A Century After—Picturesque Glimpses of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania.

Part first of this beautiful publication has been received from Preston Parr, agent, 107 Fourth avenue. It contains many very fine engravings, with accompanying descriptive letter press, from the pen of Richard Henry Stoddard, and cannot fail to please any person who appreciates true art. It is published by Allen, Lane & Scott and J. W. Lauderbach, Philadelphia, and is sold only by subscription.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Train No. 4 (passenger), on the Jamestown and Franklin branch of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad ran over and instantly killed a man named John Strang, about three-quarters of a mile west of Jamestown, last night. Strang was seen leaving Jamestown about eight P. M., very much under the influence of liquor. Deceased lived about one mile from Jamestown, was aged about forty, and leaves a wife and family.

Political.

Senator John Sherman of Ohio, will visit this city about the 20th inst., and will address our citizens on the political issues of the day. The Republican Committee will arrange for an indoor meeting.

George W. Williams, Esq., editor of the *Commoner*, the organ of the colored people at Washington, D. C., is in the city, *en route* home from the West. He will speak at the mass meeting to be held this evening in the Allegheny Diamond.

Temperance Jubilee Meeting.

The ninth of the series of Sunday evening temperance jubilee meetings will be held in the Alliance rooms, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, to-morrow evening, beginning at 7½ o'clock. The exercises will be conducted as usual, Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln will sing, in addition to other popular selections, "Will any one be Waiting and Watching for Me?" also "The Ninety-and Nine." The Topic Talks, interspersed with songs, will be "Still Drifting?" "The Dread Secret;" "Sickle and Sheaf;" "The Beacon Lights. These meetings are creating a widespread interest, and are attracting crowded houses, and we advise those of our readers desiring to attend to go early or risk getting inside the doors.

Semi-Centennial of the American Tract Society.

Among our religious notices will be found that of the Semi-Centennial Commemoration services in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street (Dr. Scovel's on to-morrow (Sabbath) night, of the American Tract Society. Distinguished speakers are to be present. This society goes to the destitute of our land with the simple gospel, and has reached in its work over 11,000,000 families, circulating over 13,000,000 volumes, addressing nearly 400,000 religious meetings, and during a single year (the last) giving away nearly 80,000,000 pages of saving truth, costing over $52,000. The meeting ought to be a full one.

Our Iron Mills.

The *Labor Tribune* says: The following Pittsburgh mills are running: Double turn: Jones & Laughlins, Byers & McCullough, (lower mills), Sligo, Clinton, Painter's, Mullen & Maloney, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, (lower mill), Girty's Run, Clark's, Kloman's, Shoenberger's (old mill), Moorehead's. Single turn—Chess, Smythe & Co., Byers, McCullough & Co., (upper mill), Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, (upper mill), Dilworth, Porter & Co., Linsday & McCutcheon, (new mill), Wilson, Walker & Co., Spang, Chalfant & Co., Lloyd, Son & Co., Everson, Macrum & Co.

The following mills are idle: Franks-town, Keystone, Brown's (bar mill running), Reese, Graff & Woods, (temporarily for repairs), Wharton's. The steel works in the city and vicinity are all running.

The Penn Avenue Bridge.

There has been, for some days past, a "hitch" between the City Engineer and the Pennsylvania Railroad officials, relative to the Penn Avenue Bridge. The construction has been completed and in the most satisfactory manner too—but through some misunderstanding the floor is one foot above the street grade. The City Engineer refuses to accept the bridge, on behalf of the city, until some arrangements are made by the company for settling the inner dangerous angle in approaching the grade. The question as to whether the company has observed the terms of the contract, in fixing the altitude of the floor of the bridge, will be decided by one of the Common Pleas Judges, and if the decision is against them they will bear all the expense. If not the city will raise the grade and foot the bill of damages. In the meantime, it is understood that the bridge will be thrown open for travel.

Funeral of the Late William H. Brown.

The funeral of the late William H. Brown took place yesterday from the residence of the family in the Twenty-third ward, and was largely attended. The services commenced with the singing by a select choir of "Nearer My God to Thee," after which Rev. S. F. Scovel read from 1st Thess., chap. 4, and then solemnly addressed those in attendance. He was followed by Rev. John F. Dravo, who gave an account of Mr. Brown's busy life and the lessons to be drawn from it. The services closed with prayer by Rev. Scovel.

The pall bearers were Alex. Bradley, J. D. Scully, A. Patterson, Hill Burgwin, Gen. J. K. Moorhead, Robert Woods, A. B. Berger and James O'Neal. The casket was covered profusely with flowers, and was brought to the city on a special train. Several hundred miners, with a band headed the procession, and the hearse was followed by one hundred carriages to the cemetery.

The Union Commissioners.

The Commissioners elected by the last General Conferences of the Methodist and the Methodist Protestant churches, respectively, to consider the subject of reunion, are as follows:

Methodist—Rev. John Burns, Rev. J. J. Smith, D.D., Rev. E. A. Wheat, Rev. G. B. McElroy, D.D., Rev. Alex. Clark, Hon. F. H. Pierpont, Hon. P. F. Remsburg, J. J. Gillespie, Esq., Hon. C. J. Prue, Esq.

Methodist Protestant—Rev. L. W. Bates, D.D., Rev. S. P. Southerland, D.D., Rev. B. F. Duggan, M. D., Rev. R. H. Wills, Rev. T. H. Crawford, Hon. J. Hammond, W. V. Chidester, Esq., M. P. Peebles, M. D., Prof. S. Simpson.

The above Commissioners will meet in the First Methodist church, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, on Friday next, October 22d, to discuss a basis of reunion. To-morrow, it is suggested, that the object be made a subject of prayer in all the pulpits of the two denominations directly interested.

Bold Robberies.

Some time during Thursday night thieves entered the residence of Rev. Alex. Clark, on Collins avenue, East End and succeeded in carrying away a valuable and highly prized gold watch, and some thirty dollars in money and other valuables.

The robbers forced open a window, through which they gained access to the house. The watch was presented to Mr. Clark by the members of the First Methodist congregation, in 1867, and is inscribed: "To our pastor, a present from his many friends, May 8th, 1867." It was accordingly highly prized. The thief also carried off some valuable papers.

During Thursday afternoon a sneak thief entered the residence of Mr. S. S. Westcott, at No. 1906 Sidney street, South Side, and captured a pair of gold chain bracelets. Entrance was effected through a rear door, and, the owner thinks, by somebody acquainted with the family and the premises. As Mr. W. had the day before disposed of some oil stock, he thinks the object of the visit was cash.

Gen. Negley and the Witkowski Claim.

In addition to what our Washington correspondent has telegraphed concerning Gen. Negley's alleged connection with the Witkowski claim, we print the following from the Washington *Republican*:

Gen. Negley called upon the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday to ascertain the truth of the published reports that proceedings at law had been instituted against him in the Witkowski matter. The Secretary pronounced the report untrue. He said that he had not seen the report of the the investigation; that he had no knowledge of the charges against him, (Negley;) further, he was desirous to learn the author of the information. It seems that Gen. Negley did not prepare the papers upon which the claim was based; further, that he was not the attorney of record, and while he recommended the examination and payment of the claim he believed it to be valid, and as yet has no reason to think otherwise; nevertheless he advised the Department several weeks ago that he was *ready* to present all the information he *possessed* in regard to the case. Gen. Negley says that there is not a word of truth in the allegation that he advocated the payment of the Sug Fort claim or the cotton case referred to. Indeed, he had nothing whatever to do with either of those matters.

THE EXPOSITION.

A Damp Day and a Slim Attendance—A Meeting of the Press Committee—Chairman Keating Retires—Further Notices of the Leading Exhibitors, &c., &c.

The dampness which prevailed throughout the day and evening had a rather discouraging effect on the Exposition, the attendance being quite meagre. The show was none the less attractive, however, and those who had sufficient nerve to brave the inclemency were amply repaid.

We noticed last evening quite a number of improvements in the building, among which are, notably, the matter of light, a better supply of better gas having been procured, and that of heat, the apparatus for warming the place being in admirable working order. Visitors will now find the Exposition well worthy of a visit, as the arrangements for their comfort and pleasure are perfect.

THE PRESS COMMITTEE.

This committee met last evening at press headquarters. Mr. Weeks was called to the chair. Mr. Keating tendered his resignation as chairman. In doing this he took occasion to say that he had accepted the position at the urgent request of the managers of the Exposition. He did not seek the office, and had notified the Executive Committee that he did not wish to remain in the position. He had no fault to find with the press of the city for the unpleasantness which had occurred. He laid it to the door of the Executive Committee. They, by their vacillating course, had brought about all the trouble. He wished to have no further connection with the committee.

Mr. Thos. W. Davis raised the point of order that as Mr. Keating had been appointed by the Executive Committee of the Exposition, this committee could not act upon the resignation.

The Chair decided the point well taken.

Mr. Davis—Now, if Mr. Nellis accepts the resignation it lets us out.

Mr. Nellis—I don't think I should be brought into this trouble. The members of the Executive Committee are not present, and I would rather you would settle this thing among yourselves. Any action you may take will be satisfactory to me.

Messrs. Neeb and Davis were appointed a committee to bring in the Executive Committee. During their absence Mr. Nellis took occasion to say that the management appreciated and were thankful for the efforts of the press to make the Exposition a success, and he hoped everything would move on harmoniously hereafter.

At this point the committee appointed to bring in the Executive Committee returned, and reported that the Committee could not be found.

Mr. Nellis—I will take it upon myself to accept Mr. Keating's resignation in order to harmonize matters.

Mr. Keating declined to withdraw his resignation, but the chair said he was out of order. Mr. K. then said he regarded Mr. Nellis as omnipotent in this matter and his resignation was in his (Mr. N.'s) hands. Mr. Nellis again accepted it.

Mr. Neeb moved that the committee proceed to the election of a chairman.

Mr. Keating said there was no vacancy. He did not recognize the authority of Mr. Nellis to accept his resignation.

Mr. E. M. O'Neil said he would like to know if Mr. Keating really wished to resign. He had at the outset expressed himself as being very anxious to step out. Now he was blowing hot and cold by turns, and it was impossible to discover how he stood in the matter. If the gentleman would be good enough to suggest his choice in the manner of his going out, the committee would, he thought, be glad enough to act upon it.

The Chair decided that the resignation had been tendered and accepted, and there was a vacancy in the office of Chairman.

Mr. Neeb's motion prevailed, and D. L. Fleming, Esq., of the *Gazette*, was elected by acclamation.

A resolution thanking Mr. Keating for his services as Chairman was adopted.

Mr. Vannote was called upon for speech, and responded briefly, saying he was glad the committee had come to an understanding. They could now rely on the Executive Committee for its hearty co-operation, and he hoped that hereafter everything would go on smoothly.

The committee then adjourned, to meet at the call of the Chairman *pro tem.*

NOTES.

This afternoon there will be a competitive exhibition of cut flowers.

The Chamber of Commerce will meet in the building next Monday at eleven o'clock A. M.

During a test of the Connelly Fire Extinguisher, a about eight o'clock last evening, some person struck an alarm from box 24, which brought several of the steamers of the Allegheny Fire Department down to the building.

The balloon, in charge of Mr. Grimley, made an ascension yesterday, the aeronaut returning last evening.

Smythe leaves for Ohio this morning to make arrangements for excursions to the show.

The fast steamer, Jack Gumbert, makes regular trips to the Exposition from the foot of Wood street.

THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK'S SAFE.

While the mammoth safe made for the above named institution was not admitted to a place on the floor of the Exposition building, it is nevertheless a part of the show and a feature deserving of more than a passing notice. As we stated yesterday morning, it was placed in the counting room of the bank, to occupy a position affording every facility for its inspection. During the day hundreds of bankers and business men called for the purpose of examining its workmanship, construction and finish. In all of these respects it was considered to be the equal of anything ever turned out in our city or brought here from outside manufactories. Its general exterior appearance is bright, tasteful, artistic and without a blemish or defect of any kind. The paintings upon the doors and sides representing landscape views are strikingly effective and tasteful productions. The dimensions of the safe are six feet in height, four feet in width and thirty-two inches in depth and its weight as we have already stated over 22,000 pounds. The outer door is massive and is secured by eighteen bolts and fastened by two of Sargent locks. The locks can be used jointly or separately, and are fitted with a patent arrangement to secure against a lockout. If one gets out of order or breaks the safe can be opened by the other acting independently. Another feature of the arrangement is that if two persons, for instance, the cashier and teller of the bank set the locks to different combinations which are not known to each other and the safe is locked it cannot be opened unless both are present. Within the door described are two smaller, but still very heavy doors, the one above the other, dividing the safe into two compartments of equal size, each of which is secured by a Sargent combination lock operating several bolts. The internal appearance and appointments are entirely in keeping with its outside appearance. In short it is fitted up with all the latest improvements is unexceptional and unsurpassed in workmanship, style and finished and affords the best security against burglars that has been devised. Our bankers should satisfy themselves that they can encourage home manufacturers in this line and at the same time best subserve their interests. This they can do by examining this safe to-day, and we hope to induce many who read what we have said concerning it to call at the bank for that purpose.

NEW INVENTIONS.

At the stand of Messrs. Anshutz & Son, northwest corner of the first floor, are shown a number of new inventions of ranges, open fire base burners and grates, inventions of Mr. J. Habermehl, who has gained considerable reputation for improvements in this line. One of his new shaking grates seems to attract universal attention. There are six shaking grates on exhibition, and as a matter of course each exhibitor claims to have the best. Mr. Habermehl places his argument before the public on the points of simplicity, durability, cheapness, light labor in shaking the grate, and adaptability alike for grates, heating stoves, etc. His invention is almost as simple as a fire poker, having no machinery about it liable to create friction or get out of order. It is an invention which all those engaged in the manufacture and sale of stoves, grates, etc., should carefully examine. Upon the points above enumerated he challenges comparison with any other similar invention before the public.

THE GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

The making of glass is one of our most important branches of industry and strangers will naturally expect to see the products of our glass factories well represented at the Exposition. Nor will they be disappointed. Quite a number of firms have been at considerable pains to present samples in this line. Prominent among these is Thos. Wightman & Co., who exhibit window glass, bottles, vials demijohns and fruit jars. The glass fruit jars made by this firm are the "Mason" and the "Cohansey," both of which have had an extensive run and which are unsurpassed in their efficiency to keep fruit as fresh as the day it was picked. They can be seen at the booth containing various kinds of fruit, all in a perfect state of preservation. A sample of extra large Pittsburgh plate glass, as blown, is an interesting feature at this stand. There is also a model of a ten pot window glass furnace that attracts attention. The same firm expose samples of enamelled glass, which they keep in stock at their warehouse.

THE SEVEN SEALS.

Messrs. Kennedy & Co., who rank among our leading manufacturers of proprietary medicines have fitted up a neat and tasteful stand at which to exhibit their renowned "Seven Seals or Golden Wonder" and from which to destribute cards and circulars to afflicted humanity. The success of this great remedy since its introduction but a few years ago borders on the marvelous. By its use tens of thousands have been cured of various ailments and this vast number is unanimous in pronouncing it the most expeditious, safe and powerful remedy of which they have any knowledge. Visitors who are incredulous concerning the statements of the efficacy of the "Seven Seals" contained in the circulars handed to them at the stand, have only to visit the immense medicine depot of the firm, on Wood street, to ascertain that every one of them can be substantiated by certificates actually received and the most of them without solicitation.

THE CONTINENTAL RESTAURANT.

Visitors to the Exposition from abroad will find the Continental Restaurant, on Fifth avenue, one door above the postoffice, the best place in the two cities at which to obtain their meals. The proprietor makes it a point always to provide everything in season, and of the very best in quality and style of preparation. Among the luxuries and delicacies at present comprising the bill of fare are escollops, soft shell crabs, smelts, clams, oysters, lobsters, porgies, sheep's head, striped bass, blue fish, etc. All the game now in season is also to be had in any style desired. This includes woodcocks, squirrels, pheasants and prairie chickens. The restaurant is open at all hours through the week and on Sunday. Regular dinners are served for fifty cents. When you want a substantial meal or a delicate dish you can get it at the Continental.

FINE CARRIAGE WORK.

There are several fine displays of carriage work furnished by home manufacturers and dealers and by several firms from distant points. The number and character of vehicles offered for competition is creditable to all concerned. We notice among the exhibitors our friend J. A. McKelvy, who takes the lead in presenting the best assortment of light work. "Mac" is an enterprising business man and is not to be outdone in the quality of his work, or in the reasonableness of the prices at which it is offered to the public. He will doubtless come in for his share in the awards.

FINE FURNITURE.

Of our furniture dealers at the Exposition none excels Jos. Meyer & Son in the workmanship and finish of the articles exhibited. The two principal pieces in their display are a side board and a French cyl inder office desk. They are both splendid specimens and are elaborately finished. We feel safe in pronouncing them the finest samples of cabinet work at the Institute.

"WELCOME TO THE PUBLIC."

Extending the full length over one of the most tastefully arranged booths in the building, is a banner bearing the inscription: "The Wheeler & Wilson welcomes the public, returns thanks for past and solicits future patronage." Within the inclosure occupied by the firm designated, which is represented here by Mr. Sidney Omohundro, manager of the Pittsburgh agency, are eight of their world-renowned sewing machines in constant operation. Two of these are run by steam and six by hand. It will thus be seen that half a dozen operators are required to devote their entire time to working the machines on exhibition and detailing to visitors their points of superiority. Those that are propelled by steam are peculiarly adapted to heavy work such as the manufacture of harness, shoes and the coarsest woolen and cotton fabrics. They are known as Nos. six and seven on the catalogue, and for shoe and leather work and for tailoring possess advantages over any machine in beauty of stitch, firmness of seam and speed of operation. They are used in such establishments as the Gilliam Manufacturing Company, for making saddlery work, the Eagle Cotton Mills for stitching sacks, and W. E. Schmertz & Co's for sewing shoes. The goods exhibited by the last named firm were all made on the "Wheeler & Wilson." These machines are improved by the addition of what is known as the "independent takeup," which prevents the breaking of thread while the needle is passing over holes in material or from one piece to another. The needles are so arranged that they pass entirely through the material to be sewed before the thread enters leaving no holes in the seams as machines without this improvement invariable do, their needles having a groove sufficiently large to bury the thread. The machines work on the principle of the piston of an engine, enabling the operator to pass the needle by easily when out of order and keep it always tight. The washer takes up all the oil, and thus prevents it from running out and soiling the goods. The machines preceding six and seven are unequaled for their range of work, and will sew all fabrics, from the thinnest Swiss to the thickest woolen goods, with equal facility and satisfaction. Thinness and beauty of stitching are apparent in all the samples of sewing produced by the various machines in operation. We have touched upon but few of the many novel features of importance which render the Wheeler & Wilson a greater favorite for manufacturing purposes and for household use than it has ever been during the years in which it has occupied the leading place among sewing machines.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

A notable display among the many fine ones made by the hardware dealers is that of Messrs. Lindsay, Sterrit & Co., No. 247 Liberty street. They exhibit a great variety of articles in their line all of which are of unusual excellence. Their show of cutlery is peculiarly attractive and comprises all sorts of knives made of the finest steel highly polished, and with neat and beautiful handles. Their space is under the south gallery beyond the center of the building.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL INTEREST

Formation of a Union Normal Class.

At a joint meeting of the Executive Committee of the Allegheny County Sunday School Association, and representatives from the Pittsburgh Sunday School Normal Class held last night, action was taken bearing on the formation of a General Sunday School Normal class, undenominational in character, embracing all the Sunday schools in the county. The success of the Pittsburgh Sunday School Class last spring warranted the belief that a Union class could be successfully and capitally sustained. The regular class meeting of the Pittsburgh S. S. N. class, will be held on Tuesday evening next, for organization at the Smithfield Street M. E. Church, and the joint committee invites all Sunday schools in the county to be well represented on that occasion. Action will then be taken for the immediate formation of the Union Normal class.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. James Lewis will give his farewell performances of *Bob Sackett*, in "Saratoga," this afternoon and evening. The matinee begins at two o'clock. Monday evening Furbish's Fifth Avenue Theater Combination will produce "The Two Orphans."

Academy of Music.

The scenic display called "Eighty Days Around the World" will hold the boards at this theater at this afternoon's matinee and this evening's performance. It has been well patronized during the week. On the 22d instant Mr. George M. Wallace, the gentemanly manager, will have a complimentary benefit.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater.

"Black Hand," with Frank Jones in the leading character, will be repeated at the matinee this afternoon and again this evening. The musical features of the play are immense. A fine variety performance is also given.

The Juvenile Opera Company.

The sale of seats for the Juvenile Opera Company, conducted by Mr. J. F. Zimmerman, is now progressing at Hale's music store, 166 Smithfield street. The first performance will be given at Library Hall, on Tuesday evening.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

At Manager Aims' great variety show this afternoon will be given one of the most delightful entertainments of the season. A good bill is announced for to-night also.

Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute—Twenty-Fifth Stated Meeting.

The hall of the Morse school building was crowded last evening, on the occasion of the opening session of the Teachers' Institute. The interest manifested by the citizens on that side of the river in school affairs is certainly to be commended, and the large attendance last evening is ample evidence that "all is well" in educational matters in the Morse district. The complete arrangements made for the assembling of the Institute shows that Mr. C. C. Forney, the Principal of this school, is a master hand as a schemer. We doubt we do not know of any school that is more progressive and wider awake than this one—the building, the appliances, the management—all seem to be complete.

The Institute was called to order by Superintendent George J. Luckey, and the order of the evening announced by Prof. J. P. Andrews.

The first performance consisted of a song entitled, "The Landing of the Pilgrims," by a class from the Morse school, conducted by Prof. Huey, the rendering of which gave evidence of thorough training, in this beautiful art. The Professor accompanies his classes with the violin. After the song a class of sixteen boys and sixteen girls, of an average age of about eleven years, gave a beautiful drill in light gymnastics, which was done very gracefully, and reflected the highest credit on the management of the schools as well as the pupils. We cannot too highly commend this practice in our schools. It certainly develops not only a harmonious and healthful physical growth, but also graceful and easy movements and bearing, which will prove advantageous in many ways in the future life of the *man* and *woman*. This performance itself paid us for our visit to the Morse school district. Miss Morgan and Mrs. Barnett deserve great credit as teachers of gymnastics.

Professor Smith then read "Betsey and I are Out" in good style.

The discussion upon the question "Will the introduction of the Public School Question into party politics tend to the benefit of the Public School System?" The discussion was participated in on the affirmative by A. Burtt, C. C. Cochran and W. R. Ford, and on the negative by Dr. Wood and T. Jeff. Duncan.

The exercises of the evening concluded with a song, solo and chorus by Miss Westfall and a class from the Morse school, and the reading of a selection by Prof. Smith. The session was a very entertaining one throughout.

The Institute will convene this morning at 9½ o'clock at the Ralston School House, Penn avenue.

MR. W. BOWEN is now train master on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway, between this city and Columbus,

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Third Annual Conference—The Closing Session—Interesting Business.

At the morning session of the last day of the Conference of the Women's Christian Associations, yesterday, devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Adams of Cleveland.

The President, Mrs. Lamson, then read a telegram received from the Y. M. C. A., of Massachusetts, now in session at Litchburg, sending greetings to their sisters, and referring to 2nd Thess., 1st chap., 11th and 12th verses. A committee was appointed to reply to this telegram, which they did in the following words: "The Women's International Conference at present in Pittsburgh, sends greetings to their Christian brothers now meeting in Fitchburg, Mass., Ephesians, 3d chapter, 11-21 verses, inclusive."

The unfinished business of the last conference was then brought up. Mrs. Davis reported on foreign work. Mrs. Terhune reported on home work. She reported forty-eight active societies in existence in America. A message was given to Mrs. Thos. Lincoln, of Providence, to carry to the association in Chicago, which is now struggling for existence.

A paper was now read on "The Distinctive Features of Associated Work for Christian Women," by Mrs. McCready, of New York. She stated that the first Woman's Christian Association was started in England in the year 1855. From a very small beginning, this little band is now increased to the number of 5,000. Mrs. McCready gave a history of the rise of similar associations in our own country, and a great many valuable hints as to how the work should be carried on.

A letter was received from a lady engaged in Christian work in Neuchatel, and was kindly translated and read by a lady. It contained expressions of sympathy and encouragement.

The President then read two invitations for the next meeting of the Conference. The first from the Y. L. C. A. of Montreal, the second from the Y. L. C. A. of Boston. Miss Fitch then arose and extended a similar invitation on behalf of the ladies of Cleveland.

On motion it was decided that Montreal should be the next place of meeting; time the last of June, 1877.

The "question box" was then opened, and Mrs. Winters, Chairman of the Committee for answering the questions, replied to them, at some length.

Some of the most important were as follows: "Should we resort to dancing and theatrical entertainments to raise money?" Answered—In the negative.

"How shall we induce homeless young women to attend our evening readings and entertainments?" Answered—By invitation, not compulsion.

"Is it wise to train women for nurses, so as to keep invalids from the hands of the Sisters of Charity?" Answered—No.

After an exciting discussion on one of the articles of the Constitution, the meeting adjourned for lunch, to meet again at half-past one o'clock.

At the afternoon session a communication from Rev. Milligan was read, asking the conference to consider whether they would not be benefited by singing, now and some of the Psalms in singing, and thereby gratify many workers in the cause.

Happy remarks were made by the President in favor of the suggestion and conference assented to the proposition.

It was resolved that the thanks of the conference be extended to the press, to the ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, to the trustees of the church, to the Exposition committee, to the railroad managers, to the lady reporters, and to the various committees who have aided in the general business transactions.

A short time was spent in silent prayer, then remarks by several ladies and short season of public prayer.

Thus adjourned a pleasant and harmonious conference.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Meeting of the Association Last Evening—Interesting Discussions.

A meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association was held last evening in the First United Presbyterian church, Rev. Reid, Seventh avenue. Owing to the disagreeable weather the attendance was not large, but those present were of the earnest workers in the cause.

Mrs. Helen P. Jenkins read a very able and interesting paper upon the "Woman's Congress," now being held at Syracuse, New York. She was followed by Mrs. Matilda Hindman in a stirring address upon the "Necessity of Christian Influence in the Government." The speaker drew a keen insight in political matters and much information on current topics. She asserted that it is an absolute necessity for the safety of the country to bring into the Government the moral power of the women of the nation. It is necessary to counteract the influence of the ignorant and vicious electors, the number of which is increasing at the rate of 100,000 per year.

The paper of Mrs. Jenkins and the address of Miss Hindman were listened to attentively, and there were frequent manifestations of applause.

At the next meeting of the Association, the time for which has not yet been fixed, Rev. Miss Chapin will deliver an address.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

William Byrnes, Esq., was admitted to practice in this court, on motion of D. T. Watson, Esq.

The argument in the case of Scully vs. Kirkpatrick for use of J. S. Finch & Co., was resumed. Messrs. Acheson & Weir for plaintiff in error, and D. T. Watson contra.

The case of Blackburn vs. McLaughlin and others was argued.

Graff vs. Richie; error to the Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by Mr. Lazear for plaintiff in error and T. McConnell, Sr., contra.

Berger and wife vs. Clark; error to the Common Pleas No. 2. Argued by A. Blakely for plaintiff in error and Mr. Barton contra.

Stewart *et al.* vs. Bedell; error to Common Pleas No. 2. Argued by C. B. M. Smith for plaintiff in error and T. M. Marshall contra.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Frank Ardary, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The report of Register Harper on the petition of C. L. Magee, City Treasurer, is approved and confirmed, and the assignee directed to pay the Treasurer the sum of $3,063 20, the whole sum claimed, without prejudice, if any he may have, to reimburse out of the proceeds of the sale of real estate of the same, $1,580 70, taxes levied and assessed thereon, as a priority over all lien creditors.

R. M. Childs, bankrupt, Butler county. Register's report on the petition of Henry Boal, a judgment creditor, presented and confirmed.

Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The hearing of the rule to show cause why the adjudication should not be revoked, was fixed for the 16th inst.

B. M. McLaughlin *vs.* steamer Juniata, in admiralty. The Commissioners report distributing the fund in the Registry of the Court presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Sterrett.

The only case tried to-day in this Court was that of J. P. Plummers *vs.* William Dillon, owner, and Michael Tivens, contractor, a scire facias on a mechanic's lien. Verdict for plaintiff for $70 15.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.

A number of cases were heard on the argument list. Jury trials will be resumed on Monday.

Quarter Sessions—Judge White.

Nicholas Fredericks was acquitted of the charges of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and his wife, Emma Fredericks, although acquitted of the charge of larceny, was convicted of receiving stolen goods. The goods were the property of Wm. H. Wakefield.

Wm. Dobbins was convicted of assault and battery, preferred by W. J. Dorsey, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs, and to enter into his own recognizance in the sum of $500 to keep the peace for one year.

W. J. Dorsey was convicted of assault and battery, charged by Wm. Dobbins,

S. R. Spence was acquitted of a charge of receiving stolen goods, preferred by Jarrel McSmith.

The information against Joseph Felcamp, who was charged by John Robinson with larceny as bailee, was quashed on motion of the Assistant District Attorney, for the reason that there was no evidence on the record that the information had ever been sworn to, that there had ever been a hearing, and the information had never been subscribed by the prosecutor.

John Dewaine and James McNeilly are on trial on the charges of larceny from the person and receiving stolen goods, the prosecutor being George Bissman. The prosecutor charges the defendants with having gagged and robbed him of some eighty-five dollars on a boat in the Monongahela river in July last.

Lecture by Rev. F. Leroy Senour.

At the request of many friends the Rev. F. Leroy Senour, pastor of the Fifth Presbyterian church of this city, will deliver his celebrated lecture—"The Model Man"—in the nall of the Minersville public school, on Tuesday evening, 19th inst. Mr. Senour is well known as a gentleman of culture and refinement, and those who attend his lecture will be gratified to find wisdom, wit, humor, anecdote and stirring eloquence blended in happy proportions, producing one of the most popular and unique of modern lectures.

West Virginia Press Association.

The Editorial Association of the State of West Virginia will visit this city, next week, on an excursion West, and design stopping long enough to make a general survey of this city and take a look at the Exposition. The time of their arrival is not definitely fixed, but they are expected here about the middle of the week. The fraternity of this city should extend a cordial welcome to their visiting brethren.

JACOBS, the main witness in the Wahl murder trial, was before Mayor Phillips yesterday on a charge of abusing his family. This being his fourth offense of this character, he was retired to the Workhouse for six months.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The Programme for the Biennial Conference in this City.

During the sessions of the General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance two years ago in the city of New York, a meeting was held of the United States delegates to the Conference, at which it was unanimously resolved to hold a Conference of the United States Alliance every two years. The first of these biennial conferences will be held in Pittsburgh, October 26th to 29th of this year. Arrangements have been in progress for several month past, a programme of important topics has been prepared, able speakers have been secured, and a meeting of great interest is anticipated.

The sessions of the Conference will be held in the First Presbyterian church, and a committee of the Pittsburgh branch of the Alliance stands ready to furnish railroad facilities at reduced rates, and hospitable entertainment during the Conference, to all delegates who may attend. The branches of the alliance throughout the United States are requested to send large and strong delegations.

The following railroads have kindly consented to arrange for excursion fares to delegates: The Pennsylvania Central, including the New Jersey Division from New York; the Philadelphia and Erie; the Northern Central, and the Baltimore and Potomac; the Allegheny Valley; the Cleveland and Pittsburgh; the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Grand Western Railway of Canada. Delegates, to avail themselves of these facilities, must address Rev. Wm. T. Beatty, Pittsburgh, Pa., by October 16th, mentioning the route routes by which they expect to come, and railroad orders for reduced fare will be forwarded to them in return.

The following is the programme of the Conference:

TUESDAY EVENING, October 26th.—1. Devotional Exercises. 2. Address of Welcome, and replies in behalf of the Alliance by Delegates. 3. Organization of the Conference.

WEDNESDAY, October 27.—1. Re-union of Christendom: Rev. W. I. Budington, D.D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. H. D. Ganse, New York city; Rev. H. G. Weston, D.D., Crozier Theological Seminary. 2. Increased Efficiency of Sunday Schools; Rev. J. H. Vincent, D.D., New York city; Rev. Wm. Ormiston, D.D., New York city. 3. Best Way of Reaching the Masses: Rev. G. W. Heacock, D.D., Buffalo N. Y.

THURSDAY, October 28.—1. Law of Divorce: Hon. Ira Harris, Albany, N. Y. 2. Art in Relation to Worship: Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., New York city; Rev. Dr. Manning, Boston; Rev. J. G. Morris, D. D., Baltimore. 3. Ultramontanism and Civil Power: Rev. G. W. Samson, D. D., New York city; Bishop M. Simpson, D. D., Philadelphia. 4. Suppression of Intemperance: Rev. J. M. Buckley, Stamford, Conn.; Rev. W. M. Talor, D. D., New York city.

FRIDAY, October 29.—1. The Sabbath Question: Rev. M. Valentine, D. D., Gettysburg, Pa.; Rev. S. M. Hopkins, D. D., Auburn Theological Seminary. 2. Bible Revision: Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., Lancaster, Pa. 3. Religion in Common Schools: Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., New York city; Rev. Dr. Porter, Brooklyn, N. Y. Evening—Social Reunion and Farewell Meeting. Closing Address by Rev. E. P. Rogers, of New York city.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Meeting Yesterday—The Veto Message Referred—Other Business.

An adjourned meeting of Select Council was held yesterday afternoon, Dr. Gross in the chair. At 2:25 there but twenty-five members present.

Mr. Metzgar cited the rule which says that if no quorum be present at fifteen minutes after the hour of meeting, two o'clock, that Council stands adjourn.

On motion of Mr. Jeremy, a recess of fifteen minutes was taken, and at 2:40 a quorum was found to be present.

The Chair stated the business of the meeting was to consider the Mayor's veto on the Sinking Fund ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Aiken, the ordinance was referred to the Finance Committee for amendment.

A motion to adjourn was lost and business was proceeded with.

An ordinance establishing a public wharf on the South Side failed for want of a legal majority. It was the same with an ordinance for the opening of McCandless avenue.

Mr. Weldon, petition for the grading of an alley between Elm and Cedar streets, Sixteenth ward, for a distance of 600 feet west of Liberty avenue. Referred to the Street Committee.

An ordinance repealing an ordinance for the opening of Grandview avenue, &c., was referred to the Street Commit-ee.

Several petitions for abatement of taxes were appropriately referred.

Adjourned.

Robbery of a Jewelry Store.

About seven o'clock last evening three men entered the jewelry store of A. Fecke, at the corner of Liberty street and Oak alley, and one of the trio produced a ring which he said he wanted to have repaired. At this time there was no one in the store but a small boy, who went to the rear of the store, accompanied by the man with the ring, for the purpose of finding a suitable setting. The lad, however, kept his eyes on the other two, and saw them busily engaged in the show case. He raised an alarm, and the robbers ran into the alley and disappeared. The police were notified and started in pursuit, when they saw a man coming out of a stable and arrested him. He proved to be a well-known bad character named Bradford. On searching the stable they found a watch and a number of rings, which were identified as the property of Mr. Fecke. Bradford was locked up in the Central Station House.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

COAL and coke are now shipped by the Transfer Company to all points west.

AT the fire in Allegheny Tuesday night the Columbia steamer lost a crank and a dead-cap.

MESSRS. DICKSON, STEWART & Co. have just shipped fifty sample cars of Pittsburgh coal to Chicago.

COKE is now selling at Everson at two and three-fifths cents per bushel—six hundred bushels to the car.

THE Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad trains now run to Watt's station, and will soon run through to Uniontown.

EVERSON, KNAP & Co., of Everson, on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad, are turning out fifty tons of manufactured iron per day.

THERE are eight hundred and fifty miners, on the line of the